

EMPLOYERS, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applications for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Column of today's Post-Dispatch, or consult the Demobilization Bureau for the Placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 119 N. 9th street. Telephone Olive 7240.

VOL. 72, NO. 10.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919—32 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PRESIDENT GUEST OF CITY; SPEAKS AT C. OF C. LUNCHEON

CHEERING AND FLAG WAVING MARK DRIVE THROUGH CITY

President Rides at Head of Parade From West End to Hotel Statler and Waves His Hat to Applauding Spectators Along Whole Route of Parade.

MRS. WILSON'S SMILE WINS MANY FRIENDS

"Missouri Has Turned Out Beautifully," Executive Says to Reception Committee, Adding That He Is Glad to Be Here.

President Wilson is in St. Louis for 19 hours today, making the first all-day stop of his coast-to-coast speaking tour in advocacy of the League of Nations covenant, with immediate ratification of the peace treaty, and of measures to reduce the cost of living.

The President and Mrs. Wilson rode from their special train, at the Union boulevard entrance of Forest Park, to Hotel Statler, at the head of an automobile procession which started at 9:30 a.m., and which was greeted by continuous lines of spectators along Lindell boulevard, and by a multitude in windows and on fire escapes, beside sidewalk crowds, in the downtown district. Cheering and flag-waving were general, but the most noticeable displays of enthusiasm were made by groups of school children, and by factory employees.

Principal Address Tonight.
The President and Mrs. Wilson arrived at the hotel at 10:15 a.m., after a downtown circuit which extended to Broadway. They are not scheduled to leave the hotel until the President goes to the Coliseum, at 4:45 tonight, to make his principal public address. From the Coliseum he will be driven to his train at Union Station, which will depart for Kansas City about 11 p.m. and midnight.

The President's train crossed the Mississippi a few minutes before 4, and arrived at the park entrance at 4:20. A police guard met the train and was re-enforced after daylight by soldiers from Jefferson Barracks, the detail including the Barracks band.

A sidewalk gathering near the President's car was slow in forming, but when the Reception Committee arrived from the St. Louis Club, at 4:45 there was a pressing line on both sides of the street, and behind a wire fence in a field at the side of the track.

After preliminary inquiries, Gov. Gardner, Mayor Kiel, President Johnson of the Chamber of Commerce and Edward Hidden, as representatives of the Reception Committee, entered the President's car, "Mayflower" at 9:30. They were inside barely long enough for handshakes and then reappeared with President Wilson.

Smile of Sparkling Sort.
The President's smile, as he waved his straw hat at the line of soldiers near him, and at the spectators a little farther way, was of a sparkling sort. The barracks band played the national anthem, the crowd cheered, and there was another salvo of greeting as Mrs. Wilson, in a dark traveling costume, appeared in the crowd in uniform. A moment later they were in an automobile, with the Governor and the Mayor, and with a secret service man standing on the running board beside the driver, who was Thomas H. Lovelace, assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

The President's appearance left no doubt, that as his physician, Rear Admiral Grayson, had announced, he had slept well on the ride from Indianapolis. Mrs. Wilson was also smiling, and women who were near enough to see her said that her smile had a sparkle and radiance. Her skirt was of black satin, and the waist was of dark blue, with silver trimmings. A diamond bar pin appeared in the shoulder drapery. Her hat was a black satin turban, and her chief ornament was a diamond studded pendant, from a platinum chain about her neck.

The President stood up as the car moved to Union boulevard, and began waving his hat with an up-and-down motion.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

How President Is Spending 19 Hours in St. Louis Today

PRESIDENT WILSON'S schedule is as follows:
4:20 a.m.—Arrived at Union boulevard entrance to Forest Park on special train from Indianapolis. Breakfasted privately in car.

9:30 a.m.—Automobile drive from Union and Lindell to Hotel Statler. Route, east on Lindell, the cut-off and Locust street, to Twentieth and Locust; north on Twentieth to Washington avenue; east on Washington to Broadway; south on Broadway to Olive street; west on Olive to Ninth street; north to hotel entrance on Washington avenue.

Remainder of morning for official business.

12:30 p.m.—Luncheon, Hotel Statler roof garden; address by President; tickets limited to members Chamber of Commerce.

Afternoon private.

7 p.m.—Doors of Coliseum open to admit public to hear President's speech.

7:45 p.m.—President drives from hotel, out Washington avenue, to Coliseum.

8:15 p.m.—Coliseum meeting opens with James E. Smith, chairman of Reception Committee, and Gov. Gardner, as introductory speakers.

After Coliseum meeting, presidential party will drive on Locust and Twentieth streets to west end of Union Station midway. Presidential train will be on track No. 5, and will depart for Kansas City about 11 p.m.

GERMANY "CANNOT OPPOSE" AUSTRIAN DESIRE FOR UNION

Reply to Allies' Note Points Out That She Promised Not to Change Boundaries by Violence.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, via Eagle, Sept. 5.—The German reply to the note of the allies with regard to representation of Austria in the German Reichsrath says the German peace delegation informed the allies May 27 that Germany had no intention to modify the Austro-German boundaries by violence, but could not undertake to oppose a German Austria if spontaneous demands for union with Germany.

The allies acknowledged receipt of this communication on June 16, the reply says, and therefore Germany felt authorized to insert article 61 in the Constitution.

The Supreme Council of the peace conference on Sept. 2 sent a note couched in forcible terms to the German Government, pointing out that article 61 of the German Constitution conflicted with article 80 of the German peace treaty, forbidding German interference in Austrian affairs. The article in the German Constitution referred to provided for the representation of Austria in the German Reichsrath and the council demand suppression of this article within a fortnight, declaring that otherwise the allies would be compelled to undertake further occupation of the right bank of the Rhine.

KING ALBERT WILL SAIL SEPT. 22

Queen and Son to Accompany Him to U.S. on American Warship.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.—It is announced that King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, with Crown Prince Leopold, will sail Sept. 22 for the United States on an American warship.

FREE BAND CONCERT TONIGHT.
At Benton Park, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

GEN. EHIRICH VON LUDEN-DORFF'S Book on the War—first installment of historical narrative written by "the brains of the German General Staff." The opening chapter deals largely with the participation of the United States in the great conflict.

Memories of Admiral von Tirpitz—first installment of book just completed by the Grand Admiral of the German navy. The initial chapter reveals the first great blunder made by the Kaiser.

Note: These books by Gen. von Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz, beginning in the Post-Dispatch next Sunday, will be continued in the weekly editions every day, until completed.

Where Sleep St. Louis' Brave in France—Description of the Argonne Cemetery, near Verdun, where are buried those who died in the final thrust of the war. Illustrated.

St. Louis Soldier Model for Painting That Made Paris Artist Famous—An unusual story of the war. Illustrated.

Order your copy today.

WILSON ASKED TO ACT AT ONCE TO AVERT STEEL STRIKE

Gompers Requests President to Undertake to Bring About Conference Before Next Tuesday.

COERCION, BRUTALITY BEING EMPLOYED

U. S. Steel Corporation's Opposition to Unions Declared to Make It Hard to Restrain Men.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson has agreed to undertake to bring about a conference between representatives of the steelworkers and of the United States Steel Corporation, in an effort to avert a threatened strike.

The President was asked in a telegram sent to him today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the committee of steel men, to say whether a conference could be arranged before next Tuesday, when the presidents of the 24 international unions in the steel industry will meet here to take such action as they might deem necessary.

The telegram to the President follows:

"Following his indictment, the Central National Bank was forced to liquidate its assets being taken over by the Bonnville National Bank."

Stephens entered the service of the Central National Bank in 1887 as assistant bookkeeper. He was made a director and teller in 1890 and became assistant cashier in 1896.

Relatives of Stephens, it is said, started a movement for his parole shortly after he began to serve his sentence.

Some Charges Dropped.

Embezzlement charges were included in the charges against Stephens, but these were dropped and Stephens was permitted to plead guilty, certifying a check when there were no funds to meet it in the bank.

Stephens was indicted on 15 counts. He entered a plea of guilty to four counts. The first eight counts charged him with having misappropriated funds of the bank. The last three counts charged him with having falsified the records and statement of the bank's business to cover his transactions.

The minimum penalty for embezzlement is five years in the penitentiary, and Assistant United States District Attorney Hargiss of Kansas City did not favor such severe punishment. This is said to be the reason the Government dropped the embezzlement features of the indictment.

Under the Federal rule Stephens will have been allowed five days off each month for good behavior, thus cutting 55 days off his sentence.

Stephens was taken to the Henry County jail from Jefferson City by United States Marshal W. C. Redfield. His attorney, Congressman-elect Sam C. Major of Fayetteville and Henry Conrad of Kansas City appealed before Judge Woodrough of Omaha and pleaded for leniency for Stephens because of his physical condition. They declared that to sentence him to a long term in prison would not further the ends of justice and Assistant District Attorney Samuel Hargiss of Kansas City, representing the Government, then recommended a sentence of 12 months in jail. Judge Woodrough, however, said he would assess the punishment at 11 months, and then pronounced sentence.

The Central National Bank of Bonnville, which was found to close its doors, Stephens' affairs had been disclosed, was one of the oldest banking institutions in Missouri. Former Gov. Stephens was the vice president and W. Speed Stephens was the cashier.

At the time the bank closed, Lon V. Stephens, acting president, was in St. Louis, and W. Speed Stephens, cashier, was in ill health, thus leaving Alexander Stephens virtually in full charge of the institution.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Generally fair and continued warm tonight and tomorrow; becoming unsettled in north portion; warmer tonight.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow, except probably becoming unsettled in north portion; warmer tonight.

Stephens Goes to Bonnville to Live on Farm Near There.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Alexander H. Stephens arrived here last night from Clinton, where he had been confined in the Henry County jail. He will reside on a beautiful farm in the country town looking the Missouri River, which recently was purchased by his brother-in-law, Wilbur Johnson.

Stephens is in a feeble condition.

Are you going to the theater or movies tonight? If so, see page 16.

A. H. STEPHENS FREED ON PARDON BY PRESIDENT

Critical Condition of Health Given as Reason for Clemency for Brother of Former Governor.

HAD BEEN IN PRISON SINCE LAST MARCH

Was Serving an Eleven-Month Sentence in Clinton Jail for the Unlawful Certification of a Check.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Alexander H. Stephens, who was serving an 11-month sentence in the Henry County jail at Clinton, Mo., on a charge of unlawful certification of checks, was pardoned yesterday by President Wilson. He pleaded guilty to the charge last March. He is a brother of Lon V. Stephens, a former Governor of Missouri.

Stephens was asked by the Comptroller of the Treasury to resign as assistant cashier of the Central National Bank, Bonnville, Mo., in March, 1916. He was indicted on the charge to which he pleaded guilty in March, 1917. At that time he was an inmate of a hospital at Nevada, Mo. Later he was paroled from that institution.

Following his indictment, the Central National Bank was forced to liquidate its assets being taken over by the Bonnville National Bank.

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President Wilson Photographed at Start of Parade



BUSINESS MEN GATHER EARLY FOR WILSON'S NOONDAY TALK

Throng Fills Hotel Statler Lobby and Elevators Fully an Hour Before Doors of Roof Garden Dining Room Are Opened for Meeting.

CAPITAL SURROUNDED BY MISTS, HE SAYS

Tells Hearers He Is Glad to Get Away From Washington, Where He Heard Only of Three or Four Clauses of Treaty.

President Wilson's first address of the day in St. Louis, at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon at Hotel Statler this afternoon, drew a throng of business men which blocked the hotel lobby and filled the elevators more than an hour before the doors of the sixteenth floor (roof garden) dining room opened.

It was understood by members of the President's party, during the luncheon preceding the speaking, that the President's chief topic in his address would be the cost of living. The subject of ratification of the peace treaty and the League of Nations' covenant, it is expected, will be reserved for extended discussion at the Coliseum tonight.

The President's Speech.
President Wilson, in his speech, said:

"Your Honor, the Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I find myself again in St. Louis. I have always found it possible to discuss serious questions here in St. Louis. Mind may meet mind instead of that less desirable thing passion meeting passion. I am glad to hear the Masses say nothing is adjourned. You ladies have no place in the subjects we are obliged to discuss and decide today. That is politics in the wider sense has the politics of the world, of mankind.

Nobler Instrument of Divine.
"We are to decide a concert of methods, of will and action, the nobler instrument of Divine. I have sometimes heard gentlemen discuss it with a distinction between nationalism and internationalism, but it is very difficult to follow their distinction. The greatest nationalist is the one who wants his nation to be greater than itself. The nation is the one that penetrates to the heart of nations and of the world.

Mankind is

flowers were strung on the small tables used by others of the party.

The President's table was in the right angle at the northwest corner of the dining hall. Within the angle were smaller round tables, that nearest to the President being for Mrs. Wilson and the women's committee accompanying her.

Mrs. Wilson Enters First.

Long tables were provided for the ticket holders, who were members of the chamber, the attendance being limited to the organization.

Mrs. Wilson, escorted by James E. Smith, chairman of the Reception Committee, entered the dining hall before the President's arrival. The women accompanying her were Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Henry W. Kiel and Mrs. Clarence H. Howard.

The luncheons rose for Mrs. Wilson, and they cheered loudly when the President appeared, escorted by Jackson Johnson, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The band played "America" but was not to be heard again unless the President consented to appear in public in the afternoon.

Miss Margaret Slater, principal of the Rock Springs School, 2354 Sarpy avenue, accompanied by 150 pupils of the upper grades of the school, appeared at Vandeventer avenue and Lindell boulevard shortly after 9 a.m. to see the President as he passed on his way downtown, despite the fact that the Committee on Instruction of the Board of Education decided yesterday that the school children should not be admitted unless the President consented to appear in public in the afternoon.

Miss Slater said that she acted on her own initiative, declaring that the proximity of the school to the route of the procession convinced her that the pupils should not be denied an opportunity to see the Chief Executive.

About 350 pupils of the William Stix, E. P. Codd and Duncan schools were allowed to view the passing of the presidential party from Lindell boulevard and Euclid avenue, after the principal of the school, Miss Emily Taylor, had interceded with the Board of Education in their behalf.

Shortly after 9 a.m., four automobiles filled with men were driven south on Union boulevard to a park from which the train for the President's train was parked. Each automobile carried a huge banner.

Twenty thousand members of the American Women's Council of Justice Request the Lifting of the War Time Prohibition," was the inscription on the first banner.

The second read: "Our sons fought for liberty."

The third ran: "Force Never Endured Love and Respect."

The Liberty of the Nation Depends upon the Liberty of the Individual," was the fourth one.

At the Statler Hotel all of the 56 rooms on the fifteenth floor and 12 rooms on the fourteenth floor were reserved for the presidential party. The President and Mrs. Wilson have a suite of three rooms at the southwest corner of the fifteenth floor.

Adjusting the suit are made for the President's valet and other servants. The President's physician, Rear Admiral Cary Grayson, and Secretary Tumulty have a suite in the southeast corner. Inside rooms, near the elevators, are reserved for secret service men. All of the rooms are decorated with flowers and in each of those used by newspaper men and stenographers there is a typewriter and a bottle of mineral water.

President Wilson's special train was in charge by a Terminal crew shortly after 11 o'clock and backed down from Lindell and Union to the station. The dust and stains of the journey from Washington were removed. It was then set in at Union Station in readiness for the President's force of typists, who went there from the Statler following Mr. Wilson's address before the Chamber of Commerce.

Many applicants for rooms at St. Louis hotels today were turned away for lack of space. The President's visit drew many residents of other cities and towns in Missouri and Illinois.

At the Statler Hotel 250 soldiers were on guard at 9 a.m. About 80 were in the lobby and the remainder outside.

President Wilson's last visit to St.

Condition in Missouri Is Without Parallel in Any Other State in Union.

President Wilson, upon arrival in St. Louis today, reached the real beginning of his Western speaking tour in the interest of the peace treaty, the start of his long swing around the circuit of states west of the Mississippi.

Having sounded the keynote of his appeal in addresses yesterday at Columbus and Indianapolis, Mr. Wilson planned to take brief respite from speechmaking today before plunging into the arduous program that will carry him into virtually every Western state. He arranged to sleep late on his special train here and then to keep most of the day free.

In Missouri the President found a situation as regards ratification of the peace treaty with the United States parallel in any other state. In the treaty-ratifying body at Washington, the State is represented by Senator Reed, the only Democratic Senator who has taken a definite stand for the treaty's rejection, and Senator Spencer, one of the Republican Senators who have declared themselves generally friendly to it, and have agreed on a set of reservations as a basis for its acceptance.

Opposition Coming.

In St. Louis Senator Reed recently made an address bitterly assailing the treaty, and within the next few weeks Senator Johnson of California, a Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, and others are expected to address oppo-

Unprecedented September Advertising

Great Impetus of Fall Business Reflected in the Post-Dispatch, Thursday.

Thursday's Big Post-Dispatch furnished a true index of Fall business conditions, when the St. Louis advertisers bought

112 Cols.

of space in "St. Louis' One Big Newspaper" alone. On the same day and date these advertisers bought only

117 Cols.

of space in all four of the other St. Louis newspapers put together.

In other words, the concentration of city advertising in "St. Louis' One Big Newspaper" practically equaled that of the Globe-Democrat, Republic, Star and Times, all four combined.

The Reason—

The ready-to-sell merchants know that they can reach the ready-to-buy people through the Post-Dispatch without duplicating circulation.

First in St. Louis

"First in Everything"

Sidelights on Visit of President to St. Louis

Principal of Rock Springs School Takes Upper Grade Pupils to See Executive Pass in Auto.

Louis was Feb. 3, 1916, in the last year of his first term, when he spoke at the Coliseum on preparedness.

A chorus of 100 voices, led by Prof. E. L. Coburn, will alternate with the Jefferson Barracks Band in furnishing music at the Coliseum meeting. This chorus will sing the national anthem when the President enters the hall.

The reason all street cars did not bear flags today in honor of the President's visit was that the United Railways didn't have enough flags to go around. Therefore, officials explained, they only decorated the cars that ran through districts where the President was. The fact that he would be here was not known long enough ago to permit the company to order enough flags for all its cars.

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SOCIALISTS CONDEMN LEAGUE AS ALLIANCE OF CAPITALISTS

Convention at Chicago Indorses Soviet Republic and International Movement.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Proposed changes in the administrative affairs of the party were on the programme for today's session of the National Socialist party, in session here this week. Various changes in the phrasing of clauses of the constitution also were under consideration. A change already had been provided that each member shall give a pledge to take out citizenship papers within three months from the time of application, wherever possible.

In a declaration of principles adopted yesterday the National Socialist party unqualifiedly endorsed the soviet republic of Russia and the international socialist movement and condemned the league of nations.

The manifesto says:

"We approve industrial as well as political action in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class."

"We condemn the league of nations as the black international of capitalism. It is the conscious alliance of the capitalists of all nations against the workers of all nations."

"We declare that there will never be lasting peace until the world is composed of a federation of free and equal socialist nations."

BORAH CHALLENGES POWER OF CONGRESS TO PROHIBIT STRIKES

Criticisms Provisions of Cummins' Bill While Senator Williams Defends Measure.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Means preventing strikes of railroad employees were discussed yesterday in the Senate with Senator Borah challenging the power of Congress to prohibit strikes or lockouts as proposed in the Cummins' railroad reorganization bill. Senator Underwood, Democrat of Alabama, opened debate by urging adoption of a governmental commission with powers to fix both wages and transportation rates. Only under proof that strikes were for the purpose of impeding interstate commerce could Congress force arbitration or make strikes criminally illegal, Senator Borah said, adding that such a purpose would be difficult to prove.

Senator Williams, Democrat of Mississippi, declared American labor was coming to European methods of strike, adding that he had seen it stated that general strikes would be called to force passage of the Plumb bill for railroad reorganization.

Such a project would be no less than treason, he declared. Characterizing the joint commission proposed in the Cummins bill to control railroad wages and working conditions as an "industrial league of nations to keep the peace of the industrial world," the Mississippi Senator said Congress was not seeking to prevent men from quitting work for good reasons, "but to prevent their gigantic conspiracies."

MORE AMERICAN SHIPS TO BE PUT IN SERVICE FOR BRAZIL

Shipping Board Official Replies to Statement on Condition of Our Steamers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A New York motorist, bound toward the shore, had a bad freight yesterday while passing through Newtonville, 36 miles from this resort.

While driving on the outskirts of the village, he saw a large basket just off the center of the road. Unable to resist the temptation to see how close he could come to the object without crushing it, the automobilist gave his wheel a flip and sent the machine close enough to graze the basket.

The basket was sent sliding to the side of the road. At every roll a cry came from inside and the astonished driver almost collapsed when the child was unhurt the motorist put on speed and got away before the town police force could get his number.

The "force" lifted up the frightened youngster and summoned Dr. Charles Cunningham, who found that minor bruises on that part of the youngster's anatomy commonly employed for spanking purposes were the extent of the injuries. Later there were other marks on the same spot, following the boy's arrival home.

MOTORIST GRAZES BASKET, 3-YEAR-OLD BOY SPILLS OUT

New Yorker Gets a Fright When He Tries to See How Near He Could Drive to Object in Road.

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The hill leading to Grand avenue was marked by two heavy streaks of spectators as the procession approached it. Here the people stood in small groups, to be introduced and to shake hands. Afterwards they said that the President's only remarks were that he was "glad to be here" and was tired.

Secretary Tumulty said that the reception tendered the President in St. Louis was the best encountered since the trip began.

SAYS SHE TRIED TO END LIFE

Woman Found Wading on River "Lost Nerve."

Mrs. Kate Reifel, 42 years old, 3119 South Broadway, admitted to police at the city hospital that she attempted to end her life by jumping into the river at 9 a.m. to-day because she had had "nothing but trouble" since the loss of her husband, Henry Reifel, who is thought to have jumped into the river.

Mrs. Reifel was found by police, who were wading in the river. She asked her what she had been doing and she replied that she had just taken her morning swim. Her coat was on the bank, but she was otherwise fully clothed. The policeman sent her to the hospital where she stated that she had "lost her nerve" after entering the water.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

Published Daily at 12:15 p.m.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$7.50

Daily without Sunday.....\$4.00

Single copy.....45¢

Remittance by mail or money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs:

Daily only, 10¢ a Month.

Single copy, 5¢.

Entered as second-class matter, July 17, 1873, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1873.

Post-Dispatch WANTS point to many opportunities for better jobs and increased earnings.

Ball, Olive 6000. Kinloch, Central 6000.

Continued on page 2.

TREATY ORDERED REPORTED WITH 4 RESERVATIONS AND 40 AMENDMENTS

Committee Completes Work With Adoption of Resolution Containing "Drastic" Restrictions as to Withdrawal, Article X, Domestic Questions and Monroe Doctrine.

SHIELDS, TENNESSEE, JOINS REPUBLICANS

Document With Minority Report Probably Will Reach Senate by Sept. 15 and Weeks of Bitter Debate Will Follow.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The treaty of peace with Germany, ordered reported out late yesterday by the Foreign Relations Committee, will include four reservations and about 40 amendments when it reaches the floor of the Senate about Sept. 15. The reservations, adopted in committee in the form of a resolution, of conditional ratification,

were made to the war, and the purpose for which our men spent their lives on the other side of the sea.

You will remember that a Prince of the House of Austria was slain in one of the cities of Serbia. Serbia was one of the small kingdoms of Europe. She had no strength which any of the great Powers could respect.

The United States reserves the unconditional right to withdraw from the league.

2. The United States is not bound by article 10 and accepts no mandates except by joint resolution of Congress.

3. All internal affairs of the United States are removed from the league's consideration.

4. The Monroe Doctrine is declared entirely outside the league's jurisdiction and the United States shall be its interpreter.

The amendments include the provision that Shantung shall be restored to China and substitutes "China" for "Japan" in the wording of the Shantung section, provides withdrawal of the United States from representation on the numerous international commissions, limits the authority of American representatives on the Reparation Commission; provides for equal voting power in the league council and assembly of the United States and Great Britain and prohibits British colonies from voting in league deliberations on questions at issue between Great Britain and the United States. Most of the other amendments simply are changes in verbiage.

Stormy Session Held.

The action of the committee in ordering the treaty reported out yesterday came soon after an extended and followed a stormy debate in which membership of both Republicans and Democrats were divided.

The reservations were offered by Chairman Lodge and were regarded as representing the views of Republicans advocating drastic reservations.

Each was strenuously opposed by Democratic members of the committee with the exception of Senator Shields of Tennessee. No vote was taken on the provision requiring acceptance of the reservations by Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

Chairman Lodge planned to begin work today on drafting his report, but it was not believed the report would be in shape for presentation to the Senate for at least 10 days.

The Democratic members of the committee will be allowed three days thereafter, in which to file a minority report, which they will do.

Weeks of debate, members said, undoubtedly will follow submission of the report.

I am recalling these circumstan-

TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—The following is the text of President Wilson's speech delivered here:

"My Fellow Citizens—So great a company as this tempts me to make a speech (laughter and applause) and yet I want to say to you in all seriousness and soberness, that I have not come here to make a speech on the part of the states which undertook the covenant of that term."

"I have come upon a very sober errand. Indeed, I have to report to you upon the work which the representatives of the United States attempted to do at the conference of peace on the other side of the sea, because I realize, my fellow citizens, that my colleagues and I, in the task we attempted over there, were your servants. We went there with a distinct errand, which was our duty to perform in the spirit which you have displayed in the prosecution of the war and in conceiving the purposes and objects of that war."

Review of Cause of War.

"I was in the city of Columbus this afternoon, where I was endeavoring to explain to a body of our fellow citizens there just what was that the treaty of peace contained, for I must frankly admit that in most of the speeches that I have heard in debate upon the treaty of peace, it would be impossible to form a definite conception of what that instrument was."

"I want to recall to you for the purpose this evening the circumstances of the war and the purpose for which our men spent their lives on the other side of the sea.

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PRESIDENT ACCEPTS REDFIELD RESIGNATION

Continued From Page One.

between himself and other administration officials.

"My resignation," he said, "is not the result of any quarrel, disagreement, chagrin or any other unpleasant occurrence, but is caused solely and entirely by my desire to return to business, and give my attention once more to my personal affairs, which, for more than eight years, have been subordinated to the public interests."

Redfield said he had made no plans for the immediate future, but was considering several business opportunities. He said he would return to New York City, but probably would not be identified with business interests with which he was allied against all reservations.

After the vote on the resolution of ratification and the reservations, the treaty as amended was ordered reported without a record vote.

Test of the Resolution.

The ratification, resolution and resolutions follow:

"Resolved. (Two-thirds of the Senators present concurring thereto) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of a treaty of peace with Germany, signed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and Germany and by the plenipotentiaries of the 27 allied and associated Powers, at Versailles, on June 28, 1919, with the following reservations and understandings to be made a part of the instrument of ratification, which ratification is not to take effect to bind the United States until the said following reservations and understandings have been accepted as a part of and a condition of said instrument of ratification by at least three of the four principal allied and associat-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

2 MEN WHO HAD BARREL OF WHISKY TO SELL ARRESTED

Liquor and Ford Chassis Are Stolen While Patrolman Is Taking Them to Station.

When two men tried to sell barrel of whisky to Emanuel Cicali, a saloon keeper, 4701 Olive street, yesterday, he called a policeman, who got the men, but the whisky and a Ford chassis on which it reposited, disappeared while he was taking the prisoners to the station. The men were David Creely, 26 years old, 5216 Cote Brillante avenue, and Thomas E. Kehoe, 23, 730 Carpenter place.

Kehoe drove the chassis bearing the barrel to Cicali's place, and Creely went in a Ford runabout. When the policeman arrested Kehoe, Creely interfered, and was arrested also, the policeman pointing his revolver at them. He made them get into the runabout, and go to the holdover. Returning to the saloon later, he found the chassis and whisky were gone.

Creely said he bought the whisky from the Hewitt Liquor Co., 1414 Chestnut street, in June. This was confirmed at the store.

ST. JOSEPH MAY SEE PRESIDENT

Secretary Tumulty announced in the forenoon that President Wilson had taken under advisement a request made here today by W. K. James, an attorney, of St. Joseph, Mo., that the itinerary of the party be changed so as to include St. Joseph.

James, who conferred with Secre-

tary Tumulty at Hotel Stalter, said that the citizens of St. Joseph were anxious to have the President speak there.

British interests at the Paris

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

The full text of the President's speech will be found on Page 18.

INDIANAPOLIS SPEECH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SEATING PLANS VEX STATE DEMOCRATS

Committeemen Disappointed When Refused 50 Seats on Platform at Coliseum Tonight.

Members of the Democratic State Committee and other persons from out in the State, mostly Democrats, arrived in St. Louis this morning to meet disappointment in their expectation that political influence would obtain for them special privileges in obtaining tickets for the luncheon to the President at Hotel Statler and seats on the platform at the Coliseum.

Charles Neale and other members of the State Committee were besieged at their rooms at the Planters Hotel by hundreds of Democrats from the country who sought tickets. Neale and the other committee had been able to obtain only 12 luncheon tickets and they were uncertain what accommodation would be made for them at the Coliseum. They asked for 50 seats on the platform.

"There is much dissatisfaction among the people out in the State," Neale said, "about the arrangements. It seems to them that St. Louis should have made the President's visit a almost entirely a local St. Louis affair."

The members of the committees are thoroughly in accord with the idea of making this a non-partisan gathering, but we feel that it would have been well if the Chamber of Commerce had called in the chairman of the Republican and Democratic State Committees and arranged to take care of good American citizens from outside the city. Equal accommodations could have been tendered the two committees.

"As committee men we are not asking favors for ourselves, but we would like to be able to do something for our friends."

Neale called William T. Kemper, chairman of the Reception Committee in Kansas City, in an effort to arrange for platform seats there, but obtained little satisfaction. Kemper said the platform would seat only 300 persons. Neale asked for 50 tickets for the committee.

There was no activity about Republican headquarters this morning. It was stated there that no tickets had been tendered the committee for either the luncheon or the Coliseum, and that there had been no requests from out-in-the-State Republicans for tickets.

MAN SAWS HOLE IN FLOOR OF HOTEL TO ROB STORE BELOW

Rents Room for Night and Departs at 3 A. M. With Goods Valued at \$120.

A man rented a room at the Oregon Hotel, 1721A Market street, last night and registered at "George Cunningham, Omaha, Nebraska." He asked for a room in the front part of the house. At 3 o'clock this morning, when he checked out, he carried two bulging grips.

In other words, at present we have to mind our own business. Under the covenant of the league of nations we can mind other people's business and anything that affects the peace of the world depends, whether that matter immediately concerns the nation drawing attention to it or not.

Opposition is not going to save the world; negotiations are not going to construct the politics of mankind. A great plan is the only thing that can defeat a great plan. The only triumphant ideas in this world are the ideas that are organized for battle. The only thing that equals an organized program is a better plan.

If this is not the way to secure peace, I beg that the way may be pointed out. If we must reject this way, then I beg before I am sent to ask Germany to make a new kind of peace with us. I should be given specific instructions as to what kind of peace it is to be.

Something Better.

If the gentlemen who don't like what was done in Paris think that they can do something better, I beg that they will hold their convention now and do it now. They cannot in any case be given a reason why the peace of the world depends, whether that matter immediately concerns the nation drawing attention to it or not.

At 7 a. m., when Carl F. Bauer opened his two goods stores on the floor beneath his hotel, he found the stock was turned topsy turvy, and there was a hole in the ceiling large enough for a man to crawl through.

Investigation disclosed that the man who had rented the front room upstairs had saved his way into Bauer's store and had stolen \$1200 worth of silk shirts, silk hose, suits and neckwear and two grips. The brace and bit and saw which he had used were in the room.

Bauer compared notes with the night clerk and said he believed the man who rented the room was one who visited his store yesterday afternoon, pretended to be deaf and dumb and spent much time selecting a cheap necklace.

FIRST NEWS OF SON IN 17 YEARS IS OF HIS ARREST

Chicago Business Man Had Not Seen Child Since He Was 2, When Parents Were Divorced.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—For the first time in 17 years Griffin W. Baker, Chicago business man, has direct news of his son, Stanley Miles Baker, whom he last saw when the young man was a baby of 2.

The news came in a dispatch from Los Angeles, Calif., the boy having been arrested there following a dispute with a taxi driver, in which young Baker resorted to direct action and a revolver. The taxi driver is in a hospital seriously wounded and his assailant is on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

The long period which has passed since father and son met is due to the fact that 17 years ago Baker and the mother of the boy were divorced. Subsequently Baker remarried. He is head of a steel locker concern and is a member of several clubs.

Concessions were made by both sides. Withrow said, and as a result the men will return to work on a nine-hour basis, with \$24 a week for helpers, drivers and packers; time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays, holidays and night work.

The union men originally asked for a nine-hour day at 60 cents an hour for chauffeurs, drivers and packers and 50 cents an hour for helpers. Before the strike the men worked 10½ hours a day with chauffeurs, drivers and packers receiving 40 cents an hour and helpers \$21 weekly.

The settlement will affect members of the St. Louis Movers' Association and 32 companies not members. Withrow said. These constitute 90 per cent of the moving concerns in the city.

ITALIAN PRUNES

Receipts of the celebrated western Italian prunes are heavy among the fourth street produce merchants and the fastidious housekeepers will doubtless avail themselves of these fine prunes, round in shape.

John Kalwaits, 65 years old, a fisherman, pulled up his trot line from the Mississippi River, under the east end of the Free Bridge today, discovered a large fish on it, and fell dead in his skiff of heart failure. The circumstances were related by Nick Owens, who was fishing nearby, and saw Kalwaits fall, overtook the skiff as it floated downstream and towed it to the shore, where he found that Kalwaits was dead. He lived alone at 42 North Third street, East St. Louis.

DIES AS HE CATCHES BIG FISH

Fisherman's Heart Fails Him as He Pulls Up Trot Line.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—A son was born yesterday to Duchess Victoria Louise of Brunswick, daughter of former Emperor William.

Welcome to St. Louis—President Wilson

**Speculators would say
we're foolish**

WE don't think so Just because the market has advanced since we bought our fall stocks for you is no reason why we should advance prices We're going to give you the advantage of that advance

If a store takes that attitude toward its customers and buys for your benefit, like a good purchasing agent, we don't believe a business has to bother much about an extra \$5 or \$10 profit They'll make that up in the good will they create



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx Double-Breasteds

There are a great many men who have always liked double-breasted suits; they could wear them—there were a lot of men who couldn't The double-breasted suit gave the impression of too much bulk; too much solidity

This season the "double-breasted" means an entirely new thing As Hart Schaffner & Marx design it, it looks well on nearly everyone It has the high-

ched, high-waisted effect; smart curve to the waist line; full flare to the skirt We have these suits here in a variety of models—some with belts; some two and three button models in all the newest fabrics of the season

We'll be glad to show you any day The values are very unusual, considering market conditions We bought early and you get the benefit

Prices \$35 \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60 \$75

Special selections at \$45

It's time now for
fall overcoats

You'll find at this store a wonderful selection of the newest styles in fall overcoats; the latest things; double-breasted models; full, loosely draped models; some with belts; some with waist seam effects; many variations in the pockets There isn't any garment you can get more all-around service out of than one of these coats; considering what you get out of them, the investment is unusually low—

\$40 to \$100

Business men—a
fit is guaranteed

There's no use going to a tailor if you think you're hard to fit We're ready to fit you perfectly in a Hart Schaffner & Marx suit We'll cut your clothes' bill down at least one-third; maybe one-half; and you'll have all the fine quality, rich all-wool fabrics and style that the most expensive custom tailor would give you We'll prove it

\$35 to \$85

Young men's suit, special
extra values, \$45

We have provided for a very unusual selection in our \$45 line of Hart Schaffner & Marx young men's suits Special effort was made in our buying to obtain the utmost of fine clothes' qualities which we could give at this price All the new models in belted, waist seam and plain styles of beautiful, pure all-wool fabrics are featured It will be impossible to obtain a better suit value for \$45 anywhere else in St. Louis

Suits at \$45

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Wolff's

WASHINGTON AV. AT BROADWAY

CHILDREN SAY SECOND MARRIAGE WAS ILLEGAL

Sue for Property of Albert O. Terry, Realty Man, Who Died Several Years Ago.

A suit involving title to four parcels of real estate belonging to Albert O. Terry, realty dealer, who died several years ago, was filed here yesterday by Mrs. Anna T. Caldwell of New York and George L. Terry of California, children by his first wife, who is now Mrs. Mary Isabelle Ozburn of California.

The property consists of two lots in Compton Hill, fronting on Michigan avenue; property at the northwest corner of Pestalozzi street and Nebraska avenue; a lot in Nicholson place and Terry's old residence at 3438 Pestalozzi street. Mrs. Ozburn, Mrs. Lizzie C. Terry, 3438 Pestalozzi street, who was Terry's second wife, and the Will J. Terry Realty and Investment Co., of which he was president, are named as defendants in the suit.

Terry put title to the realty in the name of the realty company, which was formed for the purpose of managing his property, the petition recites. The suit asks that title be transferred from the company to the plaintiffs, subject to the claim of a dower interest by Mrs. Ozburn and the claim of Mrs. Terry, which the petitioners declare is unknown to them. The allegation is made that at the time Terry was married to his second wife in 1891, he was divorced from his first wife. The plaintiffs thus seek to establish that the second Mrs. Terry has not a legal dower interest as their father's widow.

Mrs. Terry, who is 70 years old, said last night that when she married Terry she understood he was divorced. She said the former Mrs. Terry had remarried.

Terry's first marriage took place at Jerseyville, Ill., in 1862. The plaintiffs in asserting that this marriage was not dissolved when their father married again, contend that they are the only legal heirs-at-law. He was 71 years old when he died.

3 MEN ARRESTED, LIQUOR SEIZED, IN RAID ON "SOFT DRINK" SALOON

Policemen Confiscate 2.75 Per Cent Beer and Bottles of Whisky at 1313 Market street.

Sixteen cases of 2.75 per cent beer and a half quart of whisky were confiscated, and three arrests made at 8 o'clock last night when police raided what was formerly "The Mail" saloon at 1313 Market street, formerly conducted by James J. (Spot) Reagan, bomsman and politician.

The license for the saloon, which had been in the name of Charles J. Sommers, 5149 Dresden avenue, was revoked two days ago, following the killing of Edgar F. Foster, who was shot to death as he was leaving the place three weeks ago, supposedly as the result of a "gang" affray.

Since then, policemen say, the place has been conducted under the guise of a soft drink parlor. The raid followed information that "hard" drinks were being disposed of in the place.

Sommers and his bartender, Charles Hauke, 1421 Clara avenue, were arrested in the place. Half an hour later Joseph Powers, 523 Chestnut street, day bartender, called at Central Station to make inquiries concerning Sommers, and Hauke and he was locked up.

Some of the beer was found lewd. The labels had been removed from the bottles, but the corks bore the brand and trade mark.

The men are held for the Federal authorities.

YOUR DRUGGIST will receive your Want Ads for the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office. Try him. He sells other things than medicine. Look around.

VETERANS IN ST. LOUIS IN 1920

Spanish War Service Men Re-elect William Jones as Commander. By the Associated Press SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The twenty-first annual National convention of the United Spanish War Veterans met yesterday with the re-election of William Jones of New York, as Commander in Chief, and the selection of St. Louis as the 1920 convention city.

Other officers elected include: senior vice commander in chief, J. K. Witherspoon of Seattle; junior vice commander, L. M. Lafferty of Council Bluffs, Io.; chaplain in chief, Charles S. Vall of Ocean Park, Cal., and Surgeon-General, Leon Hyde of Portland, Ore.

The Women's Auxiliary elected Mrs. Minnie R. Lenhart, Philadelphia, president-general.

HUMAN HEART STONE are built round the Diamond Engagement ring. Credit: Leslie Bros. & Co., 20th floor, 308 N. Sixth.

U. S. MISSION IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Purpose to Investigate Possibilities of Relief Work.

KOVNO, Russia, Sept. 1.—A mission representing itself as American crossed the Lithuanian frontier into Soviet Russia on Aug. 23. It carried credentials from the American relief mission at Kovno. According to the credentials issued by the American officer in charge here the purpose of the mission is to investigate the possibilities for American relief work in Russia. It is considered strange that the letter of credentials was addressed to Emanuel Kene, a naturalized Canadian citizen.

Avoid the Saturday Night Rush! By leaving your SUNDAY "Want" ad with your DRUGGIST during the afternoon—and get better service. He will appreciate this co-operation.

Jewish New Year Cards
are ready and have a wide showing in the Book Department on the Mezzanine Floor.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Foot Relief Department
Is in the Shoe Store, Main Floor, where an appliance for every foot ailment can be found. An expert gives advice free.

In the Men's Store Across the Street at Seventh New Fall "Kuppenheimer" Suits Clothing That Wins on Merit



In the Men's Downstairs Store

We are offering some unusual values in Men's Suits at \$18.50 that you will stamp "Real Bargains" after you see them.

The New Styles in

Soft Hats for Men

Are on Display in the Men's Store, Across the Street

NEW ideas and colorings are shown this season in greater numbers than ever, including mixtures, fancy and plain shades of green, brown, tan, gray and black. Make your selection here tomorrow from these well-known makers, in either smooth or silk finish.

Stetson, Trimble, Berg and Our "S. B. & F."

\$4 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8

Genuine imported Irish homespun and Priestley Cravatennet Caps at \$4 and \$5.

Caps in a number of beautiful patterns at \$2 and \$3.

(Men's Store Across the Street—Main Floor.)

Men's High Shoes

In All the Wanted Leathers

\$6.00 and \$7.50 Pair

INCLUDED are dark tan calfskin, gunmetal calf and vici kidskin Shoes, with Goodyear welted soles. All sizes and widths.

(Men's Store Across the Street—Second Floor.)



Boys' Clothing in New Fall Styles

On Sale in the Men's Store Across the Street, at Seventh

Boys' Wool Suits

With Extra Knickerbockers

At \$14.95, \$18.50 and \$20.00

These are in the new waistline styles, plain and yoke backs, with detachable belts, made of fine woolens, in pretty new mixtures. Both trousers cut extra full and full lined. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' New Fall Suits

At \$10.50 to \$28.50

Single and double breasted styles, and with either one or two pair of trousers—all are made of fine woolens.

Suits for "Little Men"

\$4.95 to \$12.50

New Novelty Suits for youngsters 2½ to 9 years. Shown in serges and fancy mixtures.

STORE HOURS: SATURDAY, 8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

The Misses' Store Offers Suits, Frocks and Coats

Which Make Bidding Farewell to Summer an Easy Matter

WHEN Fall brings with it garments as

fascinating and alluring as those shown in the Misses' Store, there is small reason to regret the passing of Summer. Always authorities in the matter of clothes, we are better qualified this season than ever for making going away to school or staying at home a real pleasure so far as clothes are concerned. Excellence of quality and good taste are characteristic of all the articles of apparel to be found here. So distinctive are the designs that many women of slighter build prefer to make their selections from this department.



Misses' Suits

A good-looking Suit, moderately priced has long been our ambition, and indeed it has become our specialty. This season we have finely tailored models made up of tricotine, silvertone, tinseltone and velour checks, each with its own distinctive touch showing quite as charming styles as the extremely high-priced garments and priced at \$69.75.

There are many other Suits, some in semi-tailored lines and others, both elaborate and simple fur-trimmed effects. They come in sizes 14 to 20 years and are variously priced from \$45 to \$245.

Misses' Frocks

Have you seen the new elongated waist dresses and the yarn trimmed jersey Frocks? The season for such things is at hand and we are prepared with the cleverest of dresses for you to choose from. Tailored dresses of jersey, tricotine, heather mixtures, twills and serges are present in astounding array, declaring themselves ready for any demand you care to make upon them. There also are to be found Frocks for the more festive moments, be they afternoon affairs or evening formalities. The dresses of cloth come in sizes 14 to 20 years and are priced from \$24.75 to \$65.

Misses' Coats

Coats this Fall are soft and silken, extremely light in weight, but entirely capable in baffling chill Winter winds. The deep fur collars and generous folds are entirely in keeping with the texture of such materials as Bolivia, tinseltone, frost glow, peach bloom and velour de laine. Buying now is not only an assurance of having the garment when it is needed, but of having a greater collection from which to choose, and most important of all, of benefiting from the present prices. The sizes are 14 to 20 years. The prices are from \$24.75 to \$195.00.

(Third Floor.)

The Girls' Store

Has Ideas of Its Own About

Coats and Dresses for Fall Wear

THE younger generation has come into its own, indeed, where girls can call their own such an extensive department as the one which is devoted to their affairs in this store. There are garments plain and garments fastidious, but all in keeping with what a girl wants and also with what she should properly have.

The Coats—

All girls agree that a Winter Coat of all things must be good looking and since it is a Winter Coat it must be warm—then what a coveted addition to this Coat is the characteristic of practicability! These three virtues combine to make our Coats extraordinarily popular. They are to be found made up of such materials as velour, cheviot, Bolivia and pompon, and one may have her choice whether the Coat be fur trimmed or not. The sizes are 6 to 16 years, and the prices \$19.75 to \$55.00.

The Dresses—

To desire and to possess a Serge Dress is natural if you are a girl. Furthermore, this Serge Dress is very likely to be one of regulation style, so trim and trim in appearance. Of course, this Dress may share honors with a self-embroidered one of serge or various other types. All of them may be found in the Girls' Store in navy, and sometimes other colors, in sizes 6 to 16 years, at prices ranging from \$16.50 to \$35.00.

(Third Floor.)

Underwear

For Women and Children

Women's Vests, fine grade Swiss ribbed cotton, finished with neat crochet yoke and narrow shoulder strap, 50c

Women's Vests, fine gauge lace, low neck, cap sleeves, mercerized tape at neck, 65c

Women's Cotton Pants, French band at waistline, wide lace-trimmed knees, regular and extra large sizes, 60c

"Merode" Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, ankle length, tubular finish at neck and arms, Extra large sizes at \$2.25

Women's Union Suits, of cotton, taped neck and arms, wide lace-trimmed knees, all sizes, 37c

Children's Knit Button Waists, tape reinforcements, metal tube for supporter, knee length and sleeveless, 72c

Beaver Hats

For Children

—are the proper thing and very practical

\$5.98 to \$9.98

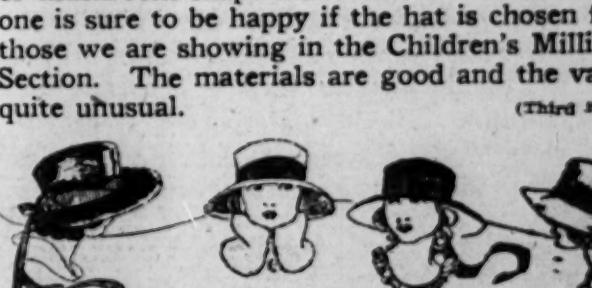
STYLE indications for Fall: If ribbons flutter

from Beaver Hats on the heads of small folks

—fair sailing and happy days ahead." Of course,

the days may be just as pleasant for some very young ladies if they walk beneath a hat of poke or mushroom shape made of velvet. But everyone is sure to be happy if the hat is chosen from those we are showing in the Children's Millinery Section. The materials are good and the values quite unusual.

(Third Floor.)



Vandervoort's News for Early Autumn Shoppers

Open All Day Tomorrow

Style Appreciation

—grows on you from the moment you first see these new Autumn Suits. There is everything about them that conveys ideas of careful custom tailoring.

Two-button effects, high coat lapels, shaped cuffs and unusually good, fitted lines.

New Autumn Suits Dark Mixtures

These smart suits have a combination of green and brown tones that are very effective. You'll notice an invisible self-stripe or thread of color in the unfinished materials; and there are many models to choose from.

Select your Autumn Suit here
—Do not wait

\$35	\$40
\$45	\$50

New Gabardines, \$35 and \$40

The smart combination Coats may be worn as a raincoat and topcoat; just the garment you need for early Autumn wear.

Best-Liked Men's Shoes

Men who demand the maximum of foot comfort in cooler weather choose these lasts and leathers.

Nettleton Shoes are made of the finest calf-skins and kid leathers. The prices are

\$14 and \$15

"Economy Through Quality" is more than a slogan—an exact statement of the functions of Nettleton Shoes.

Men's Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

New Wool Plaid Skirts

for Autumn Wear

Extraordinary Values at

\$9.95 and \$12.75

Smart Styles

Plaids have won a place among the most favored skirts for this season.

These Skirts which we are offering at these two very interesting prices are in rich shades that are most appropriate for Autumn. The styles are in a great variety in which novelty pockets and belts are predominant.

You will get great pleasure and wear from one of these smart Skirts which are now on display.

Skirt Shop—Third Floor



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Two-button effects, high coat lapels, shaped cuffs and unusually good, fitted lines.

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Select your Autumn Suit here
—Do not wait

\$35	\$40
\$45	\$50

Woolen Trousers, \$7, \$10, \$12.50

We have a splendid selection of Woolen Trousers in various patterns and styles, priced very attractively.

Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.

A Matter of Good Looks Men's Felt Hats for Fall

Soft grays and browns and greens in these Felt Hats give an appearance of smart dressing that men desire in Fall Clothes. The grays from light pearl to dark battleship shades, and the greens go well with the new suits of this shade and with the new mixtures. Browns and blacks, too.



\$2 to \$18

The stiff Hats in conservative shapes, black, are priced. \$4.00 to \$7.00

A great variety of Caps in one piece and eight quarter styles. \$1.50 to \$5.00

White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$1.00

Men's Elastic Suspender, 50c to \$1.50

Non-elastic Guyot style Suspender, 50c and 75c

Men's Shop—First Floor

Men's dropstitch Phoenix and Manhattan Hose, in white, suede, black and brown. 95c and \$1.25

We have just received a shipment of new white Crepe Madras Shifts with soft cuffs. They are splendid values, and the price is \$2.50

Children's Hub Tip Shoe Strings, 27 to 36 inches long, regularly 10c, now 3 for

10c

10c and 15c "Two in One" and "Shinola" Shoe Polish, a box

8c and 12c

6c and 8c Treasure Safety Pins, all sizes, a card

of 12

4c

25c "Se-w-on-Corset" Hose Supporters in the best pink or white elastic, a pair

15c

Notion Shop—First Floor

Smart Knit Middies, \$5

for the School Girl

Splendid Woolen Knit Middies in the straight model and V neck, can be worn in place of a blouse, and are not only smart in appearance, but very serviceable.

The colors are rose, open, brown and gray, and they are most attractive with the new Fall skirts.

If you have been looking for something pretty and appropriate for school wear, see these Sweaters which we are offering at such an interesting price.

Sweater Shop—Third Floor.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5—Saturday, 8:30 to 5:30

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

New Dolls That Will Delight the Children

Prettily dressed Dolls with stuffed bodies and painted eyes in all styles and sizes are priced from \$1.25 to \$3.75

American-made Jointed Dolls, with sleeping eyes fringed with beautiful lashes and a wig of good mohair, 18 to 21 inches in height \$5.00 to \$8.00

A complete line of most attractive Doll Clothes—smart hats, pretty dresses and coats that are up-to-the-minute in style. All the dresses are complete with undergarments. The prices range from \$1.75 to \$12.00

Cretonne Doll Dining-Room Set of 5 pieces is priced \$3.00

Stoves of iron with cooking utensils \$1.75 to \$2.75

Wringer, Clotheslines and Clothespins \$2.50

Helmets 50c

Pistol and Belt with Cartridges 50c

One hundred and twenty piece Cut-Out Set 25c

Crayon Book and Crayons, in hand-painted bag 25c

"Pitch 'Em," a most interesting game \$1.25

"Chem'Craft," \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00

"Purchies" \$1.25

"Jackie Acrobat" \$1.25

Toy Shop—Second Floor.

Delicious Candies

Assorted Chocolate Creams, specially priced, a pound 50c

Full Cream Caramels, plain and marshmallow filled, a pound 60c

Iced Nut Squares, vanilla and maple flavors, delightfully crisp and fresh, a pound 40c

Salt Water Taffy, in assorted flavors—"something different"—the kind everyone likes, a box 15c

Crystallized Gum Drops, fruit flavors, a pound 30c

Sugar Roasted Peanuts, always fresh and delicious a pound 50c

Candy Shop—First Floor.

Extra Values in Notions

Trine A Black Darning Cot-ton 45 yards to the yard, 5c

2 for

125 Dozen AreCel Knit Wash Cloths, with colored silk crocheted borders of pink, blue, lavender and yellow 15c

Two for 25c

A dozen \$1.35

Large Pearl Buttons, white and smoked pearl in the shank and sewed through styles. The regular prices are from 50c to \$2.00 a dozen and they are now priced, a card 10c

35c Orbs Seamless Sanitary Napkins, box 27c

6c Economic Sanitary Napkins, absorbent and seamless, each 4c

45c I. B. Klemert "Special" All Rubber Dress Shields covered with nainsook, sizes 2, 3 and 4, the pair 28c

Children's Hub Tip Shoe Strings, 27 to 36 inches long, regularly 10c, now 3 for

10c

10c and 15c "Two in One" and "Shinola" Shoe Polish, a box

8c and 12c

6c and 8c Treasure Safety Pins, all sizes, a card

of 12

4c

25c "Se-w-on-Corset" Hose Supporters in the best pink or white elastic, a pair

15c

Notion Shop—First Floor.

Misses' Frocks of the Moment

\$25 to \$75

Fashion Creators' happiest results seem to be reflected in these new Autumn Frocks that are so versatile in design and developed of such fabrics as

Satin, tricotine, triclette, Paulette, Poiret, twill, serge, Georgette and Georgette and kitten's ear combinations.

Braiding, buttons, embroidery and gay touches of color emphasize their new lines with charming effect.

Tailored Tricotine Frock

\$55.00

This smart model illustrated has many interesting features: the peg skirt, the sleeves and the blouse are trimmed with novel ball buttons; the lace collar adds a softening touch at the neck and the ruffled vestee—also of lace—is chic and youthful.

Misses' Trig-Looking Coats

\$35 to \$275

Luxury of fabric, charm of line and beauty of coloring unite in these new Autumn Coats of duvetin, peach bloom, polo, silverstone, velour, evora and crystal cloth.

Many of these models have large collars of beaver, nutria, seal, squirrel or raccoon. They are lined in plain and fancy silk throughout and are finished with attractive large buttons.

Misses' Shop—Third Floor.



Coat of Crystal Cloth

\$159.75

The model illustrated above has large nutria collar adds individuality to this model; it has the new double pockets on each side and a pretty lining of fancy silk.

Junior Shop—Second Floor.

Attractive School Frocks

for Girls 6 to 14 Years

The Juniors' Shop have assembled Frocks for school wear in many smart Autumn models that feature the new style ideas in various piquant and delightful ways.

Frocks of serge, serge and silk combinations, jersey and velveteen are shown in high-waisted, guimpe and Russian styles, that add a gay touch of color with woolen embroidery or braid trimming. These range in price from \$11.75 to \$37.50

Gingham and Chambray Frocks are very desirable for school wear; many pretty styles have been received in plaids, solid colors and attractive combination ginghams and chambray Dresses, priced from \$2.65 to \$9.45

School Suits, \$25.00 to \$87.50 Developed of cheviot, velour, silverstone and tweed mixtures, these suits are shown in girlish belted models, in 14 and 16 year sizes; all of the new Autumn shades are represented.

Junior Shop—Second Floor.

All-Wool Armor-Clad Suits for Boys

\$15

If you want a Suit that gives the service of two for that boy of yours to wear to school, these sturdy, good-looking Suits are the thing.

The Coat Has

Double-Knees (Seam to Seam) Double Seat (Seam to Seam)

Double-Sew Work Double Tacked Pockets

Hand-sewed Buttons Reinforced at Arm Holes

Over-raised Shoulders

Alpaca Body

Lining

Embossed Satin

Embossed Set-in-to

Collar

This Store Joins in
A Welcome to Woodrow Wilson!

Kluger's
The Store for ALL the People

The Young Miss' Hat for School Wear

will be both practical and becoming if she selects from our complete new assortment of Fall Hats and Tams.

Hats, \$2.25 to \$10.00 Tams, \$1.49 to \$5.95

(Second Floor—Main Bldg.)

Tomorrow's the Day for New Outfittings for the Entire Family!

Something Very Unusual!

Savings of \$10 to \$20 Over Price Sure to Be Paid

A Sale of Men's and Young Men's

Winter Overcoats

The Price for Tomorrow Is

\$29.50

IT is our sincere advice that all men who are interested in actual and definite money savings be here tomorrow.

Most every man is interested in the purchase of an Overcoat. You know that this remarkable lot of coats is going to be grabbed up quickly and you know equally well that we bought them early and can not possibly duplicate the lot at the price we paid.

It is our business to present unusual opportunities such as this when possible. But we cannot imagine duplicating an event so unusual, and urge you, in the most friendly spirit, to take full advantage of it.

The Coats are of all-wool Scotch, cheviots and tweeds, in single and double-breasted models—form fitting, belted and waist-line styles—all sizes 33 to 44.

No C. O. D.'s or Returns in this sale.

(Main Floor—Annex)

A Wonderful Store Just for Boys and Girls

Boys' Two-Pants Suits

\$14.55

All-Wool Fabrics

WITHOUT a doubt this is the biggest value we have offered—the fabrics are the celebrated "Old Town" cheviots, in six distinct patterns of heather mixtures, fashioned in the new waistline coats, wool alpaca lined; two pairs of knickers are full lined. Sizes 6 to 17.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits, \$11.00 Special Value

All-wool, fine weave serge; new model coats and full-lined knickers; sizes 6 to 18.

Boys' \$3.00 Knickers, \$1.97

Wool cheviots and tweeds; lined throughout; cut full; sizes 6 to 17.

Boys' Blouses, 88¢ \$1.25 Garments

Light percales, striped ginghams, blue chambrays, white madras; sizes 6 to 16.

Boys' \$1.00 Caps, 79¢

All-wool cheviots; tweeds and cassimeres.

Boys' 50c Belts, 35¢

Leather Belts; black buckles; sizes 26 to 30.

(Main Floor—Annex)



Girls' New Fall Serge Dresses

\$7.95 \$12.95

CHILLY Fall days so close at hand call for the serge frock so practical for school or best wear. These are the Eton or coatless effects, fashioned of wool manish or French serge, side or back pleated skirt. Some have touches of hand embroidery, others pretty plaid silk or tailored braid trimmings. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' New Fall Silk Dresses, \$10.00, \$15.00

Pretty crisp new Silk Dresses for early Fall wear, fashioned of chiffon taffeta silk with smart touches of hand embroidery, pearl button or braid trimming, large pleated collars of silk Georgette. Colors are navy, Belgium, reseda, brown and old rose, sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Tub School Dresses, \$1.95

Special for Saturday's selling, smart Fall Tub Dresses in gingham, reps and chambrays in attractive plaids, stripes and plain colors in many pretty combinations. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

(Fourth Floor—Main Bldg.)



"Our Darling"

Sulkyette

"Made in St. Louis"

COMBINATION Sulky and Push-Cart—baby can also walk along in same. Handle can be detached, making "Sulkyette" easy to carry in auto and street car. A high-class toy, strongly constructed, in a rich, white gloss finish. Made to sell for \$5.00.

Introductory Price,

\$2.50

(Downstairs Toy Shop.)

Hosiery That Women Are Looking For

Plentiful varieties of the wanted qualities and the most popular shades.

Women's Silk Hose, \$1.50

Lace and Richelieu (drop stitch) effects, made with double heels, toes and high-spliced heels, also lisle garter tops.

Women's Full Fashioned Silk Hose, \$2.25 and \$2.50

Made with lisle garter tops, double heels, toes and high-spliced heels.

Children's Lisle Stockings, 65¢

Seamless style, medium weight, double heels and toes.

Women's Lisle Hose, 59¢

Semi-fashioned style. Reinforced heels and toes. High-spliced heels.

Women's Silk Lace Hose, \$5.95

New Fall stock; come with all silk tops and made with double heels and toes and high-spliced heels. Black only.

Women's Richelieu Hose, 75¢

(Drop stitch) Lisle Hose, semi-fashined. Double heels and toes. Black, white and cordovan. (Main Floor—Main Bldg.)

A Very Important Event for Women Novelty Boots in Two-Tones, Brown, Beaver & Gray

Made to Sell at \$12.00 pair **\$8.85**

THIS remarkable sale of the newest Fall Boots that the women of St. Louis are demanding is due to a fortunate purchase from one of Boston's leading shoe manufacturers. Buy Shoes here Saturday at a good saving.

- (1) Two-tone lace boot, brown kid, beaver top.
- (2) All gray kid lace boot.
- (3) A lace boot in black kid vamps, beaver kid top.
- (4) Two-tone button boot in brown kid, beaver top.
- (5) Button boot in all beaver kid.
- (6) All beaver kid, lace boot.
- (7) Lace boot in all black kid.
- (8) Lace boot in patent vamps, dull kid top.
- (9) Button boot black kid vamps, beaver kid top.

The above styles come with covered French heels to match. We advise you to buy two pairs at this price. After they are gone no more to be had at **\$8.85**.

(Fourth Floor—Main Bldg.)

This Sale of Men's Sample Hats

Offers \$4.00 and \$5.00 Soft Felt Hats

\$2.45



It's lower than the cost of manufacturing.

And the reason—because we purchased from an Eastern manufacturer his entire line of travelers' samples—the Hats from which all orders for Fall and Winter merchandise have been taken.

You can't make a mistake about the style for this assortment includes every authoritative Fall model and all the prevailing colors of the season.

Sizes 6 1/8, 7 and 7 1/8 predominate.

(Main Floor—Annex)

Men's New Fall Shoes \$6.50, \$7 and \$8 Pair

It will pay you to visit our Enlarged Shoe Section. Here you can buy dependable Shoes at moderate prices. Styles include English, medium or broad toes. Choice of tan, gun metal or vici kid and the above prices represent a saving of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 a pair.

(Main Floor—Annex)

**TREATY ORDERED
REPORTED WITH FOUR
RESERVATIONS**

Continued From Page One.

2d Powers, to wit: Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan; "1. The United States reserves

to itself the unconditional right to withdraw from the league of nations upon the notice provided in article 1 of said treaty of peace with Germany."

2. That the United States declines to assume, under the provisions of article X, or under any other article, any obligation to

preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between such nations, members of the league or not, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States in such controversies, to adopt economic measures, for the protection of any other country, whether a member of the league or not, against external aggression or for the purpose of intervention in the internal conflicts or other controversies which may arise among the members of the league, unless such shall be accepted by the United States under Article XXII, Part I, of the treaty of peace with Germany, except by action of Congress of the United States.

3. The United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions are within its domestic jurisdiction and declares that all domestic and political questions relating to its affairs, including immigration, free trade, tariff, commerce, and all other domestic questions, are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not under this treaty submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the council or the assembly of the league of nations, or to the decision or recommendation of any other power.

4. The United States declines to submit for arbitration or inquire by the assembly or the council of the league of nations, provided for in said treaty of peace, any questions which in the judgment of the United States depend upon or relate to its long established policy, commonly known as the

Monroe Doctrine, said doctrine to be interpreted by the United States alone and is hereby declared to be entirely outside the jurisdiction of said league of nations and entirely unaffected by any provision contained in the said treaty of peace with Germany.

Program of "Drastic" Group.

The reservations were regarded as representing the views of the Republicans advocating drastic reservations. Senator McCumber's opposition was said to have been based on the belief that they were too drastic. It was anticipated that he would file a separate minority report, but would offer a substitute ratification resolution in the Senate presenting views of the so-called "mild" reservations.

Senator Fall did not press his amendment proposing elimination of the provision for an international labor body.

Adoption of the reservations was strenuously contested by Democratic committee men and especially Senator Smith. The latter, it was said, declared emphatically that the reservations and only withheld his vote on the reservation dealing with territorial guarantees because of disagreement over the verbiage.

The vote on adoption of the reservations was 10 to 7 on the withdrawal provision, 9 to 7 on that affecting territorial guarantees and mandates, and 11 to 6 on those dealing with domestic jurisdiction and the Monroe Doctrine. Senator Bush, Republican of Idaho, and Smith, Democrat of Arizona, were not present but gave proxies.

The withdrawal reservation the vote was: For adoption—Senators Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Fall, Knox, Harding, Johnson, New and Moses, Republicans; and Shields, Democrats. Against—Senators McCumber, Republican; and Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomerene, Smith and Pittman, Democrats.

A clause in the original reservation proposed by Senator Lodge providing that the United States may withdraw from the league unconditionally within six months instead of at the end of two years, as provided in the treaty, was eliminated, 9 to 8, with the Republican majority and Senator Shields voting to strike out the time limitation and Senators McCumber and Johnson joining six Democrats in opposing its elimination.

The reservation concerning territorial guarantees and mandates, all 10 Republicans except Senator McCumber voted for its adoption, and Senator Shields withheld his vote. Senator McCumber and the six Democrats voted in the negative.

Vote 11 to 6 on Two.

All 10 Republicans, including McCumber and Senator Shields, voted for the reservations as to domestic affairs and the Monroe Doctrine with the Democrats again in opposition. No vote was taken on the provision requiring acceptance of the reservations by Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

Following the committee's action, Democratic leaders reiterated predictions that all of the reservations would be rejected by the Senate, but refrained from predictions of probable disposition of the reservations.

After the majority report is filed the committee, on motion of Senator Williams, provided that the Democratic minority shall have three days to file their report.

The committee's program for consideration of the French defensive treaty and the Polish, Czechoslovak and other extensions has not been determined, but it is expected they will await disposal of the German treaty by the Senate.

Attend Night School.
Brown Business College; 5 schools in St. Louis. There is one near you. Phone Main 1412 for particulars—ADV.

BANDITS SHOOT 2 POLICEMEN

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5.—Two patrolmen were shot, one of them dangerously, by motor car bandits near Thirteenth and Oak streets early today.

Two of the bandits were shot by policemen in a revolver fight in which more than 100 bullets were exchanged. The wounded patrolmen are J. H. Ford and George Burns. Ford was hit in the head and Burns was wounded in the shoulder.

Ford, Burns and two other patrolmen were searching for suspicious characters. At Thirteenth and Oak streets they came upon an automobile. It contained five rifles, ammunition, suitcases, a miscellaneous assortment of property and a quantity of nitroglycerin. Ford and Burns, leaving the other patrolmen to guard the car, entered a house nearby in search of the bandits. Hearing footsteps at a rear door they followed. Then shooting began. Loads of patrolmen were rushed to the scene, but with the exception of the wounded men, all the bandits escaped.

MULCONNEY GETS PROMOTION

Former Lieutenant E. M. Mulconney gets promotion to Chief of Police in East St. Louis.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners has just appointed William Mulconney from the rank of Lieutenant of Police to that of Chief of Police. His salary is increased from \$175 a month to \$225.

The board announced that the trial of Detective Fred Eastham, and Bartlett Superintendent Leahy, charged with conduct unbecoming police officers, will be held Monday evening. Grogan is charged with malfeasance in the "third degree" on Fred Eastham, a statement to the effect of beating him with a piece of rubber hose until he signed a statement that he and another man threw bricks at a man who drove into ice to the tune of "The Bell Telephone" while a strike of operators and electrical workers was in progress.

Manley is charged with threatening and intimidating Eastham. Leahy is included in the charge, because he was serving as Detective at the time. The trial probably will be held in the City Hall auditorium.

Norman W. Bartlett of Chicago Dies.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Norman W. Bartlett, son of the late William H. Bartlett and owner of a 400,000-acre ranch of Vermejo, N. M., died Saturday night on a train en route to his home here, according to a telegram received by the Bartlett-Frazier Grain Co. today. The father died on the ranch about a year ago.

This Sale From Sept. 6th to Sept. 9th Only

WILSON MILK, large can.....	14c
HONEY BEE MILK, large can.....	13c
BEST PURE LEAF LARD, pound.....	30c
COBAN COFFEE, lb. 55c; special for Saturday only, 3 lbs.....	\$1.35
WISCONSIN CREAM CHEESE, pound.....	35c
BRICK CHEESE, pound.....	38c
STRICTLY FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, dozen.....	45c

Our Oleomargarine Finest Spread for Bread Best Coffees and Teas on Market at Cut Price
Our Best Brand Oleomargarine;
colored, lb..... 50c
Our special brand Oleomargarine;
colored, lb..... 48c
Gold Spring; colored, lb..... 45c
Our best brand Oleomargarine; un-
colored, lb..... 38c
Uncolored, lb..... 35c
SPICES OF ALL KINDS
Carnation Milk, large can..... 14c
Pet Milk, small can..... 7c
Eagle Brand Milk, can..... 21c
Pure Black Pepper, lb..... 25c

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
ONLY OLEOMARGARINE, COFFEE OR TEA FILLED.
WISCONSIN CREAMERY
DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE
OLEOMARGARINE, COFFEE AND TEAS
1242 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
PHONE: BELL OLIVE 588

WELCOME, PRESIDENT WILSON

224 N. 7th Street

Take Elevator

Sandperl's
Better Clothes
"DON'T PAY MORE"
"I'LL Say You Can't Beat
Sandperl's
for Style, Quality and Price"

You'll Say It, Too, When You See Our Wonderful Collection of Fine Clothes at Our Prices

**SPECIAL FEATURE
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
WITH AT 2 Pairs Trouser \$35**



Suits and Overcoats

at Prices Within Reason

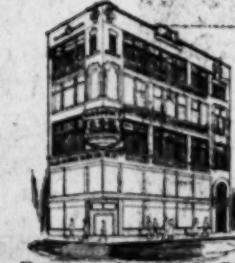
**\$25 \$30 \$35
and \$40**

Our collection of high-grade clothes is the product of about twenty of the nation's most reliable manufacturers.

It Is Urgent That You Make Your Selection Early.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY NOW

SANDPERL'S
S. E. Cor. BETTER CLOTHES FOR
MEN AND YOUNG MEN
7TH at Second Floor
Olive Open Saturday Eve. Till 9 O'Clock



Entrance No. 224 N. 7th

606-608 Washington Avenue
Thru to Sixth Street

Kline's

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit
Cleveland Cincinnati

UNDERWEAR Special Values!

"KAYSER" KNIT UNION SUITS made in two styles—either with loose shell knee and band top, or tight knee with shoulder straps; white and flesh..... \$1.00

ENVELOPE CHEMISE of good quality nainsook, trimmed back and front, with lace and embroidery; also tailored effects of pink batiste; many styles..... \$1.00

WASH SATIN CAMISOLE beautifully trimmed with lace; ribbon straps; also embroidered tailored effects; a number of very attractive models..... \$1.00

GOWNS of nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery; also models of pink and blue batiste; slipover style; very exceptional values..... \$1.95

SILK CHEMISE of extra heavy quality crepe de chine; beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery; white and flesh..... \$2.95 & \$3.95

PAJAMAS of Windsor crepe; one-piece style; embroidery with initials—also two-piece pajamas of light blue and white soisette..... \$2.95 & \$3.95

First Floor.

A Splendid Featuring of
New Suit Blouses
in all the popular Autumn colors

Hundreds and hundreds of new Waists to wear with the new Fall suits. Entirely new and different models featuring dainty beaded designs, elaborate embroidered and broidered effects; new collars and sleeves as well as the popular collarless waists.

New Plaid & Striped Taffeta Waists, \$6.95 & \$7.95

Up to \$20 Silk DRESSES \$8.00

Final clean-up of Silk Dresses remaining from the Summer season.

Fourth Floor.

\$4.85 Fiber Silk SWEATERS \$2.95

Final clean-up of a limited quantity of Fiber Silk Sweaters.

First Floor.

Sale of "Sample" Hats
300 Trimmed and Tailored Hats

An extraordinary group of showroom samples from prominent makers in the accepted modes of the season. Every Hat at far below its real value. Dress Hats of Lyons and Panne velvet, trimmed in the newest ways, also banded sailors of plush with velvet facings; in black and popular colors.

Children's & Misses' Autumn Hats & Tams, \$1.95 to \$6.95

Wash Dresses for School Girls
Very attractive styles and values in Girls' School Dresses of gingham, chambray and linene; in plaids, stripes, checks and solid colors; also regulation models; sizes 6 to 16 years.

To \$29.50 Coats & Capes
With silk embroidered emblems—sizes 6 to 20 years..... \$5.00

Regulation Dresses
Serge Dresses in regulation models; sizes 6 to 14 yrs..... \$7.95

Medium-weight Coats and Capes of serge, poplin and silvertone from our Spring lines that are equally appropriate for early Fall wear; most exceptional values.

Balcony.

Newest Fall Suits
Featuring the Season's Approved Styles

\$35 & \$55

At these prices we show an unusually varied collection presenting the styles that will be most popular this season—each and every model distinguished by some distinctive treatment. Fabrics of finest quality, in the new Autumn colors.

Third Floor.

These Popular Plush Coats
Will Cost Much More Later in the Season

An advance selling of fashionable Short Coats of plush. Rich-looking Ukon seal, Ungarva seal, Baffin seal, beaver plush, peacock plush and seattlete, in exact copies of costly fur coats which they resemble so closely. Specially priced at

\$29.75 \$40 \$50 \$75

Third Floor.

Drive on the As BERLIN Ministry tax sleuth

Lates

you girls the pay

down

girls the pay

City Detroit
Cincinnati

Special
Values!

1.00
1.00
1.00
1.95
\$3.95
\$3.95

Drive on German Tax Dodgers Begun
By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Thursday, Sept. 4.—The
Ministry of Finance has empowered
tax sleuths to enter private premises,
to search for strong boxes in the gen-
eral round of eligible taxpayers.
Protests, it is understood, will be
unavailing, as the ministry has wide
powers.

SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave.

Lots of fun for the kiddies
on our merry-go-round



Correctly Built School Shoes

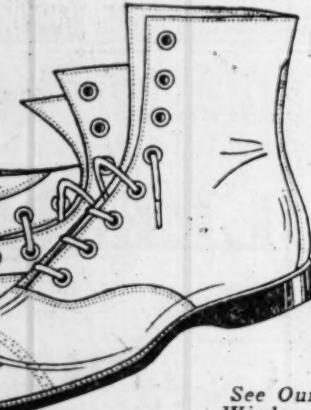
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

SHOEMART has probably done more than any other store in St. Louis to keep prices of good Shoes down to normal. Early purchases enable us to offer you stylish, sturdy, well-built footwear for boys and girls—in the best styles and leathers—at practically the same prices that prevailed last season. It will pay all parents to investigate.

Special— FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

S P L E N D I D
School Shoes.
In the w. l. l.
style—shown in
tan, calf, black
calf, pink
leather—sizes
8½—12—soles
regularly at \$4
Saturday only
at

\$2.95

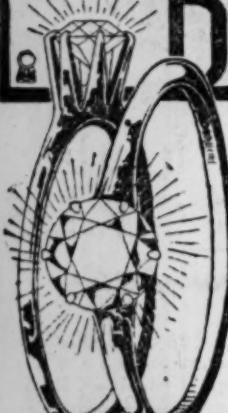


See Our
Windows

Final clean-up of a
limited quantity of
Our Silk Sweaters.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT

\$1.00 Down—\$1.00 Weekly



Any lady would be proud to wear one of these Diamond Rings. The diamond is perfect cut and very brilliant and is set in 14-k. solid gold high Tiffany setting.....

\$34

A Regular \$40.00 Value

Men's Elgin Watches

\$1.00 Down—\$1.00 Week



For the man who is particular—we recommend this new high-grade Elgin Watch—genuine gold-filled case, guaranteed for 20 years.....

\$20

Invest Before Prices Advance

Ladies' Bracelet Watches

\$1.00
Down



\$1.00
Week

These Bracelet Watches are not to be classed with some of the cheaper ones offered for less money. Our Bracelet Watches are GUARANTEED to keep good time and have bona fide 20-year gold-filled cases.....

\$20

A Bargain at This Special Price

Free Ribbon Watch Bracelets
We will give FREE—for a short time—a silk Ribbon Bracelet with 14-karat gold-filled trimmings in addition to link bracelet with every bracelet watch.

Watch Repairing
We specialize in expert
Watch Repairing.

\$50 Liberty Bonds
Worth \$50.00 in Merchandise
at Barnett's.

Ben Barnett
JEWELRY CO.
808 PINE ST.
WE DO EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

"FIRST ARMY" OF MINERS DEFEATED IN PERRY COUNTY

"Colonel" Is in Jail at Pinckneyville—Marchers Are on Way to Marissa to Hold Council of War.

The "first army" of Illinois insurgents, which was captured yesterday afternoon, after it had invaded Perry County and was advancing on Pinckneyville, by a defending force of 50 armed deputies, under the command of Deputy Sheriff Johnson and State's Attorney Layman, who never took the Indians at the border of Randolph County to Sheriff McGuire. In command of a force of 35 deputies, and was kept moving across Randolph County.

Marissa, in St. Clair County, is the objective of the retreating army, where a council of war will be held to determine whether to attempt another advance or return to the base at Belleville.

"Col." Dan Slinger is locked up at Pinckneyville and Luke Coffey is held at Cottleville, both charged with unlawful assembly and intimidation.

The invaders were within a mile of Pinckneyville, marching along the highway when the defenders, mobilized at DuQuoin and hurried to Pinckneyville in automobiles when word was received that Slinger's forces were advancing on that town, blocked the way.

Advance Guard Searched.

The advance guard of 10 men, headed by "Col." Slinger, was halted and turned to the side of the road and searched. No weapons were found. In Slinger's pocket was a certificate of election as a delegate to the Socialist Labor convention in Chicago.

Slinger insisted that he and his men, as American citizens, had a right to march peacefully through the country. Layman replied that the marchers had disturbed the residents of Wink in their passage through the village after midnight. Slinger was arrested and placed under guard.

As the main body, headed by the commissary wagon, came up, it was halted. The driver of the wagon was ordered to turn around and did so. Layman, addressing himself to the four men at the head of the column, wearing army uniforms, said: "I know your business here and what you are after. Task you in a nice way to leave town."

Mind Made Up by Proxy.

One of the ex-soldiers said they wanted to know what Slinger had to say about it. "We have made Slinger's mind up for him," said Layman.

One of the men said his home was in Murphysboro and maintained that he had a right to pass through Perry County on his way home. "Not in such company," Layman said.

"Then I will leave the army," said the man.

"What will you do when you get back to Murphysboro?" he was asked.

"Join the army again."

He was ordered to turn back with the others.

Column Turns Around.

The order to march to the rear was given and the United States flag, which had been carried at the head of the column, was taken to the rear, the men turned their faces homeward and the retrograde movement was in full way with the deputies bringing up the rear.

After marching two miles back toward the Randolph County line, the column was halted and Layman and Johnson offered to provide two passenger coaches to be attached to a north-bound train to take the army home. After a conference the men declined the offer.

They were permitted to pitch camp where they were. The armed guard was maintained through the night, and at 5 o'clock 50 more deputies arrived from DuQuoin and relieved the others.

Roy Johnson, "Commissioner-General," was on a rustling expedition in an automobile to Pinckneyville when he encountered the defenders. He turned into a farm lane and escaped molestation. Later he rejoined the column and was promoted to "Colonel," succeeding Slinger.

This morning the march was resumed and the army recrossed the border into Randolph County, where the Perry County escort left it and the Randolph County escort took charge of it.

Woman Smashes Dinner Pail.

At Belleville women are taking an active part in efforts to dissuade miners from going to work. This morning there were about 150 strikers and 25 women on the Public Square. There were also groups of men and women at the Southern Railway crossing and at the railroad depot. The women were demonstrative in taunting the miners who appeared with dinner pails, but there was no violence except at the Southern Railway crossing, where a woman jumped from an automobile and seized the dinner pail of Scott Rogerson and emptied and smashed it.

Rogerson called up Sheriff Petri, who went out, but was unable to find the woman. Deputies and police were sent to the Public Square where the strikers assembled.

The Pinckneyville local last night adopted resolutions condemning the action of the officials in bringing in deputies from DuQuoin. The Pinckneyville men declared that the army would have received no support from them, but that it should have been permitted to march peacefully through the county.

Night School Opens.

Monday and Thursday evenings. Peppermint Business College. Five schools. There is one near you.—ADV.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Store Open Saturday Until 5:30 P. M.

Presenting the New for Every Occasion in Misses'

Autumn Suits, Coats & Dresses

Whether for the social debutante who wants out of the ordinary apparel with dash and sparkle, or for demure "three little maids from school," this newly enlarged section is now prepared to render St. Louis mothers and daughters exceptional service.

Misses' Dresses

Very Spec-
cial at.... \$16.75



Just 82 Dresses specially priced for Saturday. Fashioned in many attractive ways, of Serge, Wool-Jersey and Taffeta, in the new Fall colors. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Dresses

Very Spec-
cial at.... \$25.00

A special group for Saturday. Chic new models, fashioned of Satin, Jersey and Serge, in shades of brown, taupe, navy, also black.

Tricotine and Tricolette Frocks, \$49.75

Many new styles of these wonderful new materials will have their first showing Saturday. Strictly tailor made in a wonderful assortment of new Fall colors. Sizes 14 to 20.



Misses' Evening Gowns, \$30 to \$195

Styles suitable for the debutante. A wonderful assortment of all new ideas for evening occasions, of metal brocade, chiffon velvets, radium satin and satins in wonderful new colors.

Misses' Coats at \$49.75 and \$75

Many fur trimmed models at these prices. Coats of better materials with silk linings. Very stylish models, copies of exclusive garments. All the new colors for the Fall season.

Misses' Suits at \$59.75 and \$89.50

A wonderful array of models especially designed for the miss will be shown at these prices, including all the new popular fabrics for the season. All are handsomely tailored. Exceptional values showing a wide range of styles.

Misses' Coats at \$24.75 and \$39.75

School Coats for the younger miss, made of warm materials, lined and interlined. Browns, blacks, taupes and navies. Two groups with a wide range of styles.

Attention, Mothers of School Girls. This Special Sale of

75 Girls' Coats

Featured at.... \$12.95



These are school coats—smart as can be; and made of Polo cloth in a full flare model, with belt and large convertible self-collar and pockets—attractively lined throughout. Colors include navy, brown and green. Sizes 6 to 14.

Other coats—suitable for school or dress wear—sizes up to 16 years—\$15 to \$69.50.

Girls' New Fall Waist Dresses \$15

Skirt is made of navy blue serge—pleated and button-on plaid silk blouses. Very smart and serviceable. Sizes 6 to 14.

Girls' Smart Frocks \$24.75

These attractive Frocks are made of all-wool jersey, serges and velvets. Some smartly braided or embroidered, others trimmed with satin and buttons. Shades of navy, brown, tan and green—sizes 12 to 16 years.

Middy Blouses \$1.95 to \$3.95

Regulation model, made of white linen and drill. Trimmed with braid, in all white or white trimmed in blue, red, gold and green. Sizes 6 to 20 years.

Third Floor

School Girls' Sweaters

Specia-
lly
Featu-
red
at.... \$3.65



For comfort, for style, for all around service, every schoolgirl needs a Sweater these cool nights and mornings. These Sweaters come in middy styles with sailor collar, cuffs, belt and pockets and are as smart looking and useful as can be. The colors include rose and white, open and white, tan, navy, red, rose, etc. Sizes 6 to 14.

Third Floor

Fragrant Roses

Saturday
Special... 35c doz.



As a Saturday offering we feature these beautiful Roses in assorted colors at 35c a dozen. (None delivered at this very low price.)

Main Floor

Children's Hose

For School Wear

Pair 33c

Fine or wide ribbed cotton, made with double heels and toes. Come in black, white or gray—slight irregulars.

Main Floor

Her First Corset

Should be chosen with careful consideration. Miss Katherine E. Haben—representative of the H. E. Corset Co., is now here to advise with mothers as to the proper corset or corset waist for their growing daughters.

Fifth Floor

G. O. P. WOMEN IN TWO MEETINGS

Committee Members Speak Against League of Nations.

The Women's Republican League of St. Louis County met yesterday in Webster Groves. Mrs. Herbert H. McClellan of Kansas City, a member of the Republican Women's State Committee, and Chairman W. L.

**BELL-ANS**
FOR INDIGESTION**CHAIN OF 18 STORES****Shoe Problem Now Solved!!**

Buying Power of 18 Stores Protects YOU Against High Prices

Here's Positive Proof!**NEW FALL BOOTS**

—in Black Kid—Black Calf and Brown Calf—with Military Heels

(Actual \$10 Values)

\$6.85

We Closed Our Store in Mermode Jaccard Bldg.

—and thousands of other money savers in every new style and every new color—

SAVE! BUY NOW!

OPPOSITE
"BUSY BEE"

414 North 7th St.

ROSENBACH SHOES

CHAIN OF 18 STORES

13
14
15
16
17
18

414 North 7th St.

Jamerson2nd Floor 6th & Olive
CARLETON BLDG.**Money-Saving Prices****Silk-lined Fall Suits & Topcoats Of the Finer Grades****\$24 and up to \$44**

Savings on every Suit A \$10 Bill on Some!

Our NEW PLAN of Clothes Selling

Eliminates all unnecessary expense; no high, first-floor rent; no free delivery; no credit accounts or bad debts. YOU get the saving.

2d Floor
Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive**TAKE ELEVATOR
"Save the Difference"**

Open Saturday Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

2 ROBBER BANDS IN AUTOS HOLD UP OTHER MOTORISTSReports of Activity by Men in Roadster and in Touring Car Keep Policemen Busy
—Also Halt Pedestrians.**MAN CHASES THEM AWAY WITH SHOTGUN**

Goes to Aid of Nephew Accosted in Front of Home and Fires Volley at Fleeing Highwaymen.

Two bands of highwaymen in automobiles had a busy time last night. Apparently they worked in shifts. Policemen would receive a report to look out for a chummy roadster bearing an Illinois license, and a short time later the description of highwaymen in a touring car with a Missouri license would be given out. Reports of the operations of the robbers in the two cars were circulated through the police districts alternately for several hours.

At 11:15 p. m. Mrs. Jessie McCabe, 4418 Gibson avenue was sitting at a front window waiting for her nephew, James McCabe, 22 years old, who had gone downtown to a theater. She saw two automobiles at the curb across the street and five men on the sidewalk chatting.

When James McCabe walked east from Taylor avenue two of the men crossed the street and held him up with revolvers. They took his watch and \$1.50. Mrs. McCabe accosted her husband, William McCabe, a fireman with Engine Company #4, and he got his double barrelled shotgun. As the robbers were driving down Gibson avenue McCabe fired at them.

Robber Returned His Watch.

William G. Brown, a music teacher, of 3132A Texas avenue; his wife, Mrs. Lillian Brown, and H. Bertram Maginn, another music teacher, of 3319 Russell avenue, were riding east in Blaine avenue in Brown's automobile when at Tower Grove avenue a chummy roadster pulled up alongside of the Brown car and two men with revolvers ordered Brown and his party to get out of their machine.

The robbers then compelled them to get into the roadster, evidently in order not to attract attention, and proceeded to rob them. They took a neck chain and diamond locket from Mrs. Brown, 75 cents and a gold ring from Brown, and 40 cents from Maginn. Brown pleaded with the robbers to return his watch, telling them that it was a gift from his mother. They returned it. Maginn told policemen that he saved his watch and chain by concealing them in his shoe as he was leaving the Brown car.

At 11:30 p. m. Edward Hagen, 3922 Page boulevard, was held up by two men in a touring car at Taylor avenue and Washington boulevard and robbed of \$9.

Woman Screamed and Ran.

Mrs. Florian de Donato Jr., 4114 West Pine boulevard, and her brother, Walter Powell, 4137A Laclede avenue, recently discharged from the army, were standing in front of the De Donato residence at 10:15 p. m., when two men in a chummy roadster drove up and ordered them to throw up their hands. Mrs. De Donato, who was wearing several diamonds, screamed and ran up the street. The robbers made no attempt to follow her. They took \$8 from Powell and drove away.

At 1:45 a. m. James C. Smith of the Washington Hotel telephoned the police that he had seen two men trying to steal his automobile from in front of 3611 Lafayette avenue. He said they had a chummy roadster bearing an Illinois license. Policemen hurried to the Lafayette avenue address, but the thieves had disappeared. Smith had taken their license number and it was learned that the car used by them had been stolen early in the evening in East St. Louis.

Smith said that he was leaving the apartment of former Judge Frank Kleiber when he noticed one of the men standing on the running board of his car. Another man was on the sidewalk. Smith went to a public garage at Grand and Lafayette avenues and called the police.

When Smith examined his car he discovered that the patent lock on the starter had been broken. The robbers evidently were about to tow his car away when he came upon them.

Used Stolen Automobile.

The roadster belonged to W. J. Ward, 424 Tredley avenue, East St. Louis. It was stolen at 6 p. m. An East St. Louis motorcycle policeman saw the car speeding along Mississippi avenue and gave chase. It was occupied by two young men. After a chase of two miles they were arrested.

The men inquired the way to the police station and then led the way. At Seventeenth street and Broadway they put on speed and escaped from the policeman. He went to the police station to make a report and found Ward there complaining about the loss of his car. East St. Louis policemen said that the auto was driven to East Cahokia, then to the Free Bridge and across to St. Louis.

MARINES WILL AID BRITISH IN KEEPING ORDER IN FIUME

Policing of City Decided Upon Following Disturbances Between Italians and Frenchmen.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Sept. 5.—It is understood that the commission of allied Generals sent to Flume to investigate disturbances there in which French soldiers were killed has made recommendations to the peace conference which include maintenance of public order in Flume by an American and British police force, marines forming the American contingent.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Sept. 2.—The conclusions attributed to the interred commission's inquiry into the Flume incident are enormous," says the Giornale d'Italia, "that seem impossible as coming from representatives of Governments with whom for five years Italy has lived in the brotherhood of arms and to whom she has given luminous proofs of friendship. These conclusions, if reports are true, are blows which would be hardly comprehensible, even if the commission, instead of being from allied nations, had been composed of officials of the old Austrian empire."

Late in June there were several clashes between Italian and French troops in the city of Flume, it being alleged that French soldiers in the city had trampled upon Italian flags which had been wrested from Italians in the streets. The Council of Five of the peace conference appointed a commission to investigate the trouble. Major-General Charles F. Summerall was the American representative.

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KANSAS CITY SOLVES PROBLEM OF WELCOME

All Appearance of Politics in Wilson's Visit Avoided in Reed's Home Town.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 5.—Uncertainty among Democratic politicians in the State as to how Kansas City, the home of Senator Reed, would entertain President Wilson tomorrow without factional politics entering the arrangements to the embarrassment of both the Democratic party and Kansas City has been solved by the Chamber of Commerce.

Some Democrats in Kansas as well as Missouri have had difficulty in understanding why members of the Democratic State Committee and Democratic federal office holders cannot get favors for themselves and friends at a meeting addressed by a Democratic President.

The Chamber of Commerce re-

bers of which are Republicans, though the chairman is William T. Kemper, Kansas City banker, who is on intimate political terms with Tom Pendergast, Democratic factional boss and a supporter of Senator Reed.

Kemper has remained aloof from the league of nations controversy and is free to act the part of host to the President. Throughout the day, however, it was known that Kansas City is to entertain the nation's Chief Executive and not the head of the Democratic party has been carried out. To the regular reception committee of the chamber have been added the names of active business men of Kansas City, with an effort to get a few more Democrats than Republicans to balance up the Republican majority on the regular committee.

The President's expressed wish that the reception be bipartisan is being carried out to the letter, and the entire reception is in the hands of the chamber's regular reception committee, a majority of the mem-

bers of which are Republicans, though the chairman is William T. Kemper, Kansas City banker, who is on intimate political terms with Tom Pendergast, Democratic factional boss and a supporter of Senator Reed.

There is not the slightest indica-

tion that the friends of Senator Reed have any particular interest either way in the President's visit.

It was stated at his office that he would not return to Kansas City until next week.

In the meantime the city will have received the President and he may have gone. It is the expectation here that the Coliseum in which 12,000 persons can be seated, will be crowded.

A GOOD BOARDING HOUSE is a highly useful business enterprise and earns profits if it is well advertised in the "Want" columns.

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Three W

main—

Previously shown, 1725
Snow, 3525
Maplewood Show, 3911
Lemonade Show, 3912
Show, 1472
Mrs. W. B. Show, 3632
Adeline Moore and babies, 3632
Uncle John Jr.

Since the children have their effort Fund and the babies have amount \$50, but the \$55 of the babies month at forthcoming is hoped soon to

G

The news item whitens the try it. Never give you a everybody has the money if

instantly

AP 10c

Tammie & Haughton

La Solaire

John Russel

John Russel superior

Uncle John

TRUST

an' Me

Attended

Sixth s

Grand

Ce

**CITY HALL DRUG STORE Pine & 12th
SATURDAY CIGAR SPECIALS**

THESE PRICES CAN'T BE DUPLICATED IN OR OUT OF TOWN

15c Str. Cigars,	CHANCELLOR, Foil PREFERENCIA, Bishops CASTELLANOS, Select	Box of 25 \$2.70
11c		
10c Str. Cigars,	MURIEL, Manhattan CHANCELLOR, Liberty Pow-Ha-Tan, Moro Castle	Box of 50 \$4.00
3 for 25c		
7c and 8c Cigars,	DECISION RED DOT JOHN RUSKIN	Box of 50 \$2.85
6c Cigars,	TUNGSTEN LITTLE CHANCELLOR Preferencia, New Opera	Box of 50 \$2.45

••• ALL 18c CIGARETTES, 16c PER PKG.

CORNER PINE AND TWELFTH

3% on Savings
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

Member Federal Reserve System

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$8,000,000

FOURTH and PINE



MILK FUND WITHIN \$85 OF \$6000 GOAL

Three Weeks of Campaign Remain—Children Raise \$51 With Benefits.

CONTRIBUTIONS	
Previously acknowledged.	\$584.15
Show, 1722 Coleman street.	... 25.00
Show, 3526 Commonwealth avenue,	
Maplewood	12.00
Show, 3911 S. Grand avenue	5.20
Lemonade stand, 7035 Pershing avenue	2.40
Show, 1475 Laurel street	2.33
Show, 3632A Benton	2.00
Adeline McBarney, Ruth Chapman and other friends of the babies	1.05
Lemonade stand, Wm. J. Meckel Jr.	1.00
Total	\$5915.43

Since the opening of school the children have been obliged to slacken their efforts for the Milk and Ice Fund and the contributions to aid the babies during the past two days have been rather small, only slightly over \$50, but this brings the total within \$85 of the \$6000 goal. The work for the babies will continue for another month at least, and money must be forthcoming to meet the expenses. It is hoped that the adults of the community will be a not only

GIRLS

The newest complexion fad is dewy. It instantly beautifies the complexion, whitens the skin and astonishes all who see it. It is safe and effective. It gives you a rose, peach-like skin which everybody will rave about. It's absolutely harmless. Get it today. Drugists refund the money if you don't like it. See large announcement soon to appear in this paper.—ADV.

ENDERLE'S SATURDAY CIGAR BARGAINS

PARAMOUNT	
10c str. size, 3 for 25c	\$3.80 box
Chancellor Liberty, 3, 25c; \$3.80 box	
Havans Invincibles, 3, 25c; \$3.79 box	
La Muna Marca, 3 for 25c; \$3.80 box	
PROPO HAVANA CIGARS	
10c str. size, 4 for 30c; \$3.19 box	
Tambo Special, 5c straight; \$2.50 box	
Hauimana, 5c straight; \$2.50 box	
John Sotero, 5c straight; \$2.50 box	
La Planchata, 6 for 25c; \$1.03 a box	
Superior Manila, 5cav.; 4 for 15c	
Uncle Jose, 8 for 35c; \$1.13 a box	
PRIMA LUCIA	
Mild, 10c str. 2 for 25c	\$2.50 box
Smooth straight, 2 for 25c	\$2.50 box
Rai Tap Regal, 3 for 25c; \$3.89 box	
Innovation, 3 for 25c; \$3.00 a box	
21-Karat, ... for 25c; \$2.79 a box	
POW-HA-TAN	
10c str. size, 3 for 25c; \$2.80 box	
Santa Rosa, 5c straight; \$2.50 a box	
Tansten, 4 for 25c; \$2.89 a box	
Havana Perfector, 5c; \$1.25 a can	
Havana Perfection, 5c; \$1.25 a can	
La Sarno, ... 6 for 25c; \$1.93 a jar	
Same, 5c; \$1.10 a can; \$2.29 a box	
Havana Londres, 8 for 35c; \$1.45 box	

TRUSSES To fit every woman at our Broadway and Market Street Store. Expert Attendants. Reasonable Prices.

QUALITY-5-STORIES
Sixth and Chestnut
Grand and Olive
Eighth and Pine
Broadway and Market
Grand and Arsenal

Certainty of Value



Men's Fall Shoes

THE quality of Swope Shoes is well above their price—always has been, always will be. Under present conditions it is prudent to rely upon standard qualities and values, such as Swope's have maintained all these years.

Fall selections for men are complete, and include an excellent variety of attractive styles, beginning at the lowest "safe" price to pay.

\$7.50

Swope
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10ST

They Helped the Pure Milk Fund



BACK ROW—ELSTAD, WESCH, RUTH MUEHLBACH, JESSIE ROHRS, MARIE REINHOLD.
FRONT ROW—ALICE BAUMER, MARY ETHEL WALL, FLORA LAMM, IRIS BERG.
THEIR TWO-DAY LEMONADE STAND AT 267 DAMMART AVE. NETTED \$3.00.

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THEIR TWO-DAY LEMONADE ST

MRS. O'HARE CONVICTION TO BE TAKEN TO WILSON

Signatures of Million Women
Bought in Behalf of St. Louis
Socialist Leader.

An effort to have President Wilson reopen the case of Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, St. Louis Socialist leader convicted of violating the espionage act and now serving a five-year term at Jefferson City, is being made by the Kate Richards O'Hare Committee of New York, which is endeavoring to obtain the signatures of 1,000,000 women to petitions calling upon the President to investigate the circumstances of the conviction.

In this connection it is learned that the plan at first was to petition the President for a pardon, but that Mrs. O'Hare herself vetoed it, on the ground that she had committed no offense, and that to join in a plea for a pardon might be construed as admitting that she was guilty.

The conviction, in December, 1917, was on the basis that she delivered the preceding summer at Bowman, N. D., in which, it was charged, she made statements calculated to obstruct recruiting for the army.

A demand for a congressional investigation of her case was made in a recent issue of the "Farmers' Leader," a newspaper in Bowman, in which it is repeated charges that unfair methods were used to bring about her conviction, which, it is alleged, was but an incident in a local political feud between the "standard-bearers" and the Nonpartisan League.

Charges Political Fight.

The newspaper's attention was called to the case by publication and circulation of a pamphlet, in which W. E. Zeuch, former fellow in sociology at Clark University, writes and analyzes the circumstances preceding the trial. Zeuch concludes that Mrs. O'Hare was tried under conditions which made it impossible for her to get justice, while asserting that the case was but an incident of the political fight of James E. Phelan, president of the State Bankers' Association, against the Totems, Bowman leaders of the Nonpartisan League.

County Judge E. P. Totten and his wife, Mrs. Lillian Totten, Postmaster

Shoe Bargains

at the
Factory Shoe Store

Wholesale and Retail Shoes.
Southeast 7th & Morgan Sts.

One of the high-grade districts.
Every pair of shoes sold exactly
as advertised.

Men's Work	\$1.98
Boots	\$1.98
Boots Ladies' Kid	\$1.98
Boots \$2.00 Misses'	\$1.98
Boots Men's Tan English	\$3.98
Walkers	\$3.98
Men's Assorted	\$2.98
Oxfords	\$3.50
Men's Work	\$1.50
Boots Boys'	\$1.98
Boots Men's Army	\$3.98
Boots \$2.50 Boy	\$1.49

BE SURE TO GET RIGHT LOCATION
Factory Shoe Store
Southeast 7th & Morgan Sts.
Corner
Open Evenings Until 8 P. M.
Saturdays Until 10 P. M.



Save on
Saturday

Our Savings Department
is open from 9
a. m. to 7 p. m. every
Saturday.

Boatmen's
Bank
Broadway
and Olive

tress at Bowman, attended Mrs. O'Hare's lecture, and dined with her the following day. Phelan, who did not hear the speech, complained about it to United States Senator McCumber, a Republican, and Senator McCumber denounced the Totems on the floor of the Senate. Zeuch asserts in the pamphlet that Phelan merely took advantage of the occasion to carry on his fight against the Totems.

Zeuch quotes speeches by Federal Judge Wade, who tried the case, to show that Judge Wade was violently opposed to Socialism, and states that the regular Judge in the district, Judge Amidon, who would have been more suitable to the defense, was replaced by Judge Wade under circumstances which made it impossible for Mrs. O'Hare to get a change of venue to another Judge.

Business Men on Jury.

He continues: "In a State made up of 80 per cent farm land, the fine was made up of 80 per cent business men, not one of whom was a member of the Nonpartisan League."

In fact, the jurors were practically all opponents of the Nonpartisan League. There were several bankers on the jury who could not fail to know that the instigator of the prosecution was James E. Phelan, president of the State Bankers' Association.

The indictment on which Mrs. O'Hare was convicted charged her with saying in the speech that men who enlisted in the army were used for fertilizer, and were good for nothing, and also that she said the women of the United States were nothing more than brood sows to rear children for the army to be made into fertilizer. What she says she said, and what the printed copies of her speech said.

"When the governments of Europe and the clergy of Europe demanded of the women of the warring countries that they give themselves, in marriage or out, in order that the men might breed before they die—that was not a crime of maddest passion—it was the crime of soldiery."

Zeuch concludes that Mrs. O'Hare was tried under conditions which made it impossible for her to get justice, while asserting that the case was but an incident of the political fight of James E. Phelan, president of the State Bankers' Association, against the Totems, Bowman leaders of the Nonpartisan League.

Five Tell of Remarks.

Two members of the audience testified that she made the statements charged against her. One of them was James E. James. Three others said there were outside the hall, but heard her make the statements. Mrs. O'Hare's defenders and Zeuch declare that James was Phelan's candidate to succeed Mrs. Totten as Postmistress.

The Farmers' Leader states that James, the day after the lecture, and before it was known that Mrs. O'Hare would be indicted, said to a number of persons that "while Mrs. O'Hare might be a little bit wrong, she practically agreed with her on most of what she said, and thought, on the whole, her lecture was all right." Later he became the star witness for the prosecution. The paper, however, gives no authority for this alleged quotation from James.

Zeuch says he questioned 37 persons who were in the hall, and that each one declared Mrs. O'Hare did not make the statements charging her in the indictment. He adds that he called upon the Phelan faction to produce hearers in addition to the five witnesses for the prosecution, who would say that she did make the statements, and that none was produced. Some of the 37 had sons in the service, he said.

Made Dramatic Speech.

Before the sentence was pronounced, Mrs. O'Hare made a dramatic speech in her court, declaring that her conviction was a grotesque phenomenon that could not have occurred at any time when people were not in an abnormal state of mind, and reiterating her devotion to the principles of Socialism.

Judge Wade replied, declaring that at a time when parents were sacrificing their children, others should be willing to forego some of the privileges of free speech, and that the nation did not propose to be "shot in the back by cowards and traitors."

Tailored models of crepe de chine, in white, flesh and stripes.

Judge Wade, replying, declared that at a time when parents were sacrificing their children, others should be willing to forego some of the privileges of free speech, and that the nation did not propose to be "shot in the back by cowards and traitors."

Georgette in white, flesh, pastel tones and the new "suit" shades, including brown, navy, henna and taupe—vestees, roll collars, flare sleeves, revere collars, embroidery and lace trimmings are favored types.

Tailored models of crepe de chine, in white, flesh and stripes.

Headquarters for

FARIS IS JUDGE WHO FINED LUMBER TRUST

Probable Successor to Judge
Dyer Wrote One of Most
Famous Decisions of Mis-
souri Court.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 5.—Information from Washington that Judge Charles B. Paris of the Missouri Supreme Court probably will be appointed successor to Judge David P. Dyer on the United States District Court bench in St. Louis recalls that he wrote one of the most famous decisions in the history of the State Supreme Court.

This was in the Lumber Trust cases, in which aggregate fines of \$426,000 were imposed upon lumber companies in Missouri and violation of State antitrust laws.

It was said to be the largest fine ever assessed with the exception of the \$29,000,000 assessed against the Standard Oil Co. by Judge Landis in the Federal Court at Chicago.

Judge Paris also wrote a pre-

dict making opinion in the recent case of the Attorney-General against

OVER-ACIDITY
of the stomach has upset
many a night's rest. If your stomach is acid-
disturbed, dissolve two
or three

KI-MOIDS
on the tongue before retiring
and enjoy refreshing
sleep. The purity and
goodness of **Ki-moids**
guaranteed by

SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

15-2

BAILEYILLE (Kan.) Bank Robbed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 5.—Three unmasked men entered the State Bank of Baileyville, Kan., 49 miles west of here yesterday, took \$1,000 in Liberty Bonds and \$200 in cash. The robbers came in a motor car, drove Cashier Joseph Heiman, a clerk and a customer into the vault, locked it and helped themselves. They escaped in the motor car. A posse went in pursuit of the robbers.

Bring the boy here
for his shoes and you
will not only save
liberally, but buy shoes
that will give him the
very best of wear and
comfort. Come TO-
MORROW!

Newark Shoe Stores Co.

LARGEST RETAILERS OF SHOES IN THE WORLD.

297 STORES IN 97 CITIES

ST. LOUIS STORES:

706 Olive Street, Republic Bldg.

213 N. Sixth Street, Between Pine and Olive

138 Collinsville Avenue, Near Missouri, East St. Louis

312 South Street, Springfield, Mo.

OPEN TILL TEN O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT

Open All Day Saturday

Sonnenfeld's

610-612 Washington

Avenue

Open All Day Saturday

MISSES' DAY

in all apparel
departments

Misses' Smart Suits

Fur trimmed and smart tailored styles
of engaging youthfulness and chic, in
duvetine, duvet de laine, tinseltone, velour,
tricotine and other proper fabrics,

\$35 to \$295

Adorable New Frocks

From specialists in this character of
attire come street, afternoon and dance
frocks of delightful simplicity. In wool
materials for every day and school, in
fashionable silks for the formal occasion,

\$15 to \$95

Plaid Skirts of Silk
and Wool

Enjoying unprecedented favor are
skirts of this character, and the bolder
and more daring the patterns and colorings,
the greater esteem in which they

are held,

\$7.95 to \$25

Children's Headwear

Pokes

Roll Brims

Mushrooms

Novelties

Pretty two-tone effects

\$2.95

to

\$4.95

We have never offered a more complete or attractive
selection of neat and dependable styles for school and
every day. And the values offered at Sonnenfeld's are
invariably noteworthy.

(Balcony, Main Floor.)

W
MO
DAU

You who
are easily annoyed, haggard
and worn; nervous, irritable,
who are subject to fits of melancholy or the
"blues"; get your blood
circulation restored for
immediate relief. Wasted iron
taken three times a day
after meals will
keep you in fine condition in
two months.

For further information
apply to Dr. J. H. Gandy,
1000 Market Street, Philadelphia.

2000 MEN
Enlistment

The War
is now
here.

20

2000 MEN WANTED FOR SIBERIA

Enlistments Are Ordered to Replace Drafted Soldiers.

The War Department yesterday informed the American Legation here that the enlistment in September of 2000 men for service in Siberia has been authorized. This number is to be drawn from the entire country.

It is stated that men who have had previous service may enlist for one year, and those who have had no prior service may enlist for a three-year period. The recruits are to replace drafted men now serving in Siberia.

Poincaré and Wallace to Speak.

British Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—President Poincaré and Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador to France, will be the principal speakers at the ceremony next Saturday of laying the cornerstone of the monument, which is to be erected at Pointe du Grieve, at the mouth of the Gironde to commemorate the first landing of American troops in France to participate in the world war. The monument, which is to be a copy of the Statue of Liberty, is to be erected on a spot chosen near the point from which Lafayette's sail d' to take part in the American Revolutionary War.

Free Test Sample
8,000 Miles Guarantee

You can become a rubber expert. I will send you a free test sample and tell you how to test the quality of any tire before you buy it.

I will also send you rock bottom prices of 8,000-mile tires and tell you how to make your old tires run many more miles without spending a cent. Write today to

E. H. Cooper
KANSAS CITY, Mo.

The Home of Quality and Service
Benish
Enlarged Grill Room
EIGHTH and OLIVE
The Most Talked Of and the Best Thought Of Eating Place in St. Louis

Every Night After 6 O'Clock
Miss Elsie Stricker's Lady Orchestra
DANCING

Seeing Life's Good Side

Blurried vision gives a perverted view of life. Often nothing helps in giving things a brighter and more cheerful aspect like a pair of eye glasses. The reliable opticians,

Erker's
Two Stores N. Grand
Olive

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

You who are easily begged or wearied; who are subject to fits of melancholy or the blues; get our best remedy—restored iron tablets three times a day. These meals will increase your strength and enable you to work longer and harder than ever before.

F. King, M.D.

For Best Service
FILE YOUR "WANT" Ads for the big SUNDAY Post-Dispatch with your ADVERTISING during the afternoon Saturday—and avoid the Saturday night rush.

INQUEST INTO OLD MAN'S DEATH

East St. Louisan Unable to Describe Injuries That Proved Fatal.

An inquest will be held into the death of Albert Owner, 74 years old, an inmate of the City Infirmary, who died at the city hospital last night from injuries to the head, suffered Sept. 2 in a manner he was unable to describe.

He was taken to the office of Dr. J. W. Powers, Grand and Easton avenues, at 9 p. m., on Sept. 2, by two soldiers. They said they found him at Broadway and Franklin avenue suffering from the injuries, and he had asked them to help him home.

9 Saloon Men Accused of Whisky Sales.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Three saloon keepers or bartenders were arrested and six were taken into custody at St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday on complaints filed by Farnold M. Wilson, United States Attorney for Missouri, on charges of violating the war-time prohibition act by the sale of whisky.

HERE IS ONE TENANT GRATEFUL TO LANDLORD

Woman Pleased Because Her Rent Was Increased Only \$1.

A satisfied tenant has actually been discovered in St. Louis.

The Complaint Board, which has been receiving hundreds of letters of complaints about profiteering landlords, heard from a woman today who said that she was not only satisfied, but grateful.

"I live at 4140 Walbridge avenue," she wrote, "and my landlady was going to raise my rent from \$11 to \$15, but she changed her mind and raised it to only \$12. I feel so grateful."

A landlord who said that he was not of the profiteering class, wrote that he had a store and three rooms at 329 South Fourth street which he would be willing to rent for \$15, and three rooms at 331 South Fourth street, on the third floor, for \$7. This is a few blocks north of the Free Bridge.

No Increase Since World's Fair.

A man wrote that he had a three-room flat at 3812 Kountze avenue which he would rent for \$10 a month. The rent had not been increased since the World's Fair, he said. Five-room flats at 712A and 714B South Fourth street can be had for \$16, with a receipt guaranteeing that there will be no increase, according to a letter signed "Landlord."

A letter, evidently written by a woman, advised the Complaint Board to investigate an agent who handles property in Preston place. Several tenants had been ousted, she said, because they could not pay the increased demands. She signed herself "A Poor Tenant."

The proposed increase of \$13 a month for janitors has been approved by the Finance Committee. The additional money for this purpose will come out of a fund separate from that out of which the teachers are paid.

BRITISH AIRSHIP TO TRY FLIGHT TO BRAZIL WITH 20 PASSENGERS

Regular 4-Day Service Is Planned if Initial Trip Is Successful; Tickets Cost \$3,000.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Twenty passengers and a small cargo are to be carried on the first airship journey from Barrow-in-Furness to Rio de Janeiro this fall, according to an announcement here. Owners of the aerial Leviathan intend, if the initial voyage is successful, to maintain a regular four-day service between the two points.

The airship, it is said, will be routed via Lisbon, Sierra Leone (West Africa), and thence across the Atlantic to Rio de Janeiro. The return trip will be made by way of the same points.

Sir Woodman Burbridge is reported to have booked three berths for the flight—for himself, his wife and a friend. The price of these tickets

\$10-A-MONTH INCREASE PLANNED FOR TEACHERS

Emergency Measure Will Be Recommended to Board of Education Next Tuesday.

A \$10-a-month increase for the 2500 teachers of the public schools as an emergency measure pending the outcome of a proportion to increase in the tax bill, was recommended to the Board of Education by the Finance Committee of the board.

Superintendent of Instruction Withers has been instructed to draw up two schedules of increases, one providing for increases aggregating \$200,000, the other for increases aggregating \$250,000.

Dr. Henry Getty, a member of the Finance Committee, said there is \$250,000 available to be applied to the increase of the teachers' pay. The question has been raised as to whether teachers receiving \$3000 a year and more should be given an increase. Several members of the board favor more pay for only those teachers who are paid from \$3000, the minimum, to \$3000.

It has been pointed out by several members that the special election for the tax question would cost the city \$75,000, and voters receiving from \$80 to \$100 a month might be reluctant in voting for increased taxes to furnish funds to increase the salaries of those already receiving \$3000 or more.

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Sir Woodman Burbridge is reported to have booked three berths for the flight—for himself, his wife and a friend. The price of these tickets

was \$5000 each.

The airship is known as the R-80. It has a gas bag capacity of 1,250,000 cubic feet, more than half the size of the famous R-34. It is considered the most perfectly constructed streamline type of airship and has a speed of 60 miles an hour. It is 335 feet in length.

Passengers living quarters are on top of the hull and consist of cabin of sleeping berths, a roof deck and a shelter deck. There is an observation car below the hull which is connected with the living quarters by means of a passenger lift through the middle of the craft.

ILLINOIS FARMER RESENTS BEING TARRED AND FEATHERED

Get Detective to Learn Names of Assailants, Which Include Son of Victim.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 5.—Tar and feathers, applied by a mob to Henry County farmhands on August 29, did not set well and he has made it his business to cause the arrest and prosecution of his assailants.

Porchke is a widower and has a son 19 years old. The victim of the mob has been paying attention to a young woman of Geneseo. The mob surrounded the house of the woman and carried Porchke away with them. Reaching a

first time all railroad locals have united in support of any action, rail road men said, and the assaultants are not members of the American Federation of Labor.

Passengers living quarters are on top of the hull and consist of cabin of sleeping berths, a roof deck and a shelter deck. There is an observation car below the hull which is connected with the living quarters by means of a passenger lift through the middle of the craft.

PLUMB PLAN LEAGUE FORMED

Kansas City Railroad Men Organize to Support Measure.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Representatives of 50 locals of the railroad crafts last night organized the Executive Committee of Greater Kansas City for the Plumb Plan League. The organization is intended to be permanent. It is the

first time all railroad locals have united in support of any action, rail road men said, and the assaultants are not members of the American Federation of Labor.

Passengers living quarters are on top of the hull and consist of cabin of sleeping berths, a roof deck and a shelter deck. There is an observation car below the hull which is connected with the living quarters by means of a passenger lift through the middle of the craft.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON PORCHKE

Get Detective to Learn Names of Assailants, Which Include Son of Victim.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 5.—Tar and feathers, applied by a mob to Henry County farmhands on August 29, did not set well and he has made it his business to cause the arrest and prosecution of his assailants.

Porchke is a widower and has a son 19 years old. The victim of the mob has been paying attention to a young woman of Geneseo. The mob surrounded the house of the woman and carried Porchke away with them. Reaching a

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FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919.

**PRINCE OF WALES
FISHING; SHOOTS
GAME FROM TRAIN****Royal Visitor Goes on Three
Days' Tramp in Ontario
With Indian Guides.**

By the Associated Press

FRANZ, Ontario, Sept. 5.—Royal receptions and fetes which have occupied the Prince of Wales since his arrival for his first visit to Canada were not wholly today in favor of three days' tramp down the Nipigon River in quest of speckled trout.

Two Indian guides who will conduct the royal party on its excursion into the wilds joined the party yesterday. One of the Indians is Shit Witagan, himself a member of aboriginal royalty, who is chief of the Red Rocks tribe of Chippewas. The chief is known locally as "Joe Elk."

The Prince began his plunge into outdoor sports yesterday as the royal train was progressing through the

picturesque country along the Algoma Central Railway. Several times the train was stopped to permit the Prince to fire his rifle at game which abounds along the north shore of Lake Superior.

On his visit to Sault Ste. Marie yesterday the Prince was given a brilliant reception, after which he inspected the docks, the international bridge and the Algoma steel works.

**WIFE ACCUSES E. R. GRAY OF
PLOT TO KEEP HER IN ASYLUM**

**Plies Three Suits Against Him and
Others Alleged to Have Had
Part in Plan.**

Following her liberation from St. Vincent's Institution last Saturday after habeas corpus proceedings, Mrs. Emily R. Gray yesterday filed three suits in the Circuit Court. In one she seeks to divorce Robert B. Gray, 3735 West Malone Boulevard; in another she sues him, Thomas Claggett, a nephew; her step-daughter, Mrs. Cora Gray Humphries; Dr. K. E. H. Gradwohl, 928 North Grand

avenue, and St. Vincent's Institution, for \$50,000 damages, alleging that the defendants conspired to wrongfully keep her in the asylum, and in the third suit, for \$20,000 damages, against Mrs. Humphries individually, it is alleged that on two occasions the defendant struck the plaintiff and inflicted injuries.

Mrs. Gray and her husband were married Aug. 29, 1907, and separated Aug. 20 last. She charges in her petition that he used abusive language towards her and was cross and critical. She also recites as an indignity his alleged part in placing her in the asylum, where she remained for 10 days restrained of her liberty, she says. She asserts that her husband is worth \$200,000.

Counsel in the case said that Claggett is made a party to the litigation on the theory that he took Mrs. Gray to the asylum, and Dr. Gradwohl because he issued a certificate.

WHAT IS IT THAT DRAWS PEOPLE TO THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER? COLUMNISTS Monthly self-interviews. Advertise there and reach the right ones.

**NEW EXPORT RATES
TO GULF CARRY OUT
RAILROADS' PLEDGE****Administration Had Promised
Tariffs That Would Re-
lieve Congestion at East-
ern Ports.****SHIPS ARE ASSURED
TO HANDLE BUSINESS****Officials Predict Increased
Demand for North and
South Railways and Great-
er Use for River.**By the Washington Correspondent
of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Highly important to the shippers of the Central West as well as to the transportation interests of the country at large is the decision announced by the Railroad Administration to establish export freight rates that will reduce the flow of goods to the South Atlantic and gulf ports and thus relieve congestion in the East.

Director-General Hines, it is announced, has ordered the preparation of tariffs providing for class and commodity rates on export traffic from points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and cities on both banks of the Mississippi River from Dubuque, Iowa, to St. Louis, inclusive, also from points in the South Atlantic and from Mobile to the South Atlantic and gulf ports from Wilmington to New Orleans, inclusive. The rates to be established will be substantially the same as the rates which apply to New York on domestic freight from the same points of origin. The export rates to Key West will be the usual differential above the South Atlantic ports. Special consideration will be given to export traffic when destined to Mexico and Central America because of the generally low ocean rates from gulf ports to those countries.

Seeks to Equalize Rates.

"The action is taken," the official announcement says, "after a very thorough study and careful consideration of the movement of export traffic and has for its object a more reasonable equalization of the rates to all Atlantic and gulf ports."

Other tariffs than those now ordered will be worked out from time to time. Business interests of the Central West have been looking forward to this actual first step toward the introduction of a new industrial program for the Middle West. Last July a delegation representing the Mississippi Valley and the South Atlantic and gulf ports urged upon Traffic Director Chambers of the Railroad Administration the correction of rate disparities that now operate to congest the port of New York and others in the East. Chambers announced then that rates which give the desired relief were in course of preparation. Later the delegation obtained from Chairman Hurley the promise of co-operation by the Shipping Board.

Promises to Provide Ships.

The Shipping Board is now assured, will do its part by providing ships to carry from Gulf ports to foreign markets the products of the Central West. In this, the news at hand, it was said at the Shipping Board today, when ships for this purpose will be available. By the end of this month nearly all the soldiers will be home from Europe and many ships that for months have been engaged exclusively in transport work will be available for foreign trade purposes. As many of these ships as are required to handle this new Gulf business will be assigned to it.

Even before the war the plan for diverting the export business of the Central West from the Atlantic Coast ports to Gulf ports received some consideration, but nothing ever actually was done towards putting it into effect. The experience of the war emphasizes the importance of the United States making greater use of the Gulf ports. For some time after the United States entered the war the old plan of utilizing the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore almost to the exclusion of all other ports was followed.

Results in Serious Congestion.

This resulted in serious congestion. These ports became choked with troops and munitions of war. Then it was that the Federal authorities began making greater use of other ports, particularly of the port facilities at New Orleans, New and Norfolk. The ports at Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston were also used extensively during the latter part of the war in moving supplies for the army in Europe.

The distribution of the war business among all the available ports on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts proved so advantageous that Government authorities made up their minds that when peace came they would as soon as practicable make greater use of the Gulf ports for the foreign export trade. It is in keeping with this resolve made during the war that the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board have now decided to begin putting into effect the new program.

Before anything actually was done toward introducing the new regime most of the large exporters in the Mississippi Valley were consulted by both the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board, so it was said today.

These exporters almost without exception said they thought the new

plan would work admirably, provided export rates by way of the Gulf ports were on a level with those rates for Atlantic coast ports.

Rates to Be on Level.

The Director General of the railroads promised that such a level should be maintained and the necessaries are to be prepared in advance of instructions to that effect.

Business men from the Central West who have been here in communication with the introduction of this new plan say that in their judgment the program if carried out to a large extent will revolutionize in time to a large extent the industrial machinery of the Middle West. For one thing, they say an adherence to the plan inevitably will result in a demand for greater North and South railroad facilities in this garden spot of the world and will also call for the development of the Mississippi River in to a great industrial waterway.

HERTERNSTEIN KEEPS \$5000 JOB

**Mayor Will Reappoint Him on Ef-
ficiency Board.**

Charles Hertenstein, whose three-year term as chairman of the Efficiency Board expires today, will be reappointed, according to an announcement made by Mayor Kiel. The salary is \$5000 a year. Under the reappointment Hertenstein will serve until Sept. 5, 1922.

He was appointed in 1916 to succeed Thomas H. Rogers, the former chairman, who resigned. Subsequently Hertenstein was elected chairman of the board by his fellow board members, H. G. Clymer and Frank P. Furlong. Whether he is re-elected chairman again depends on the action of the latter two members of the board.

JUNE BRIDE SUES FOR DIVORCE

Alleging that her husband was unreasonably jealous, Mrs. Lilian E. Schopp yesterday filed suit to divorce Lester E. Schopp, 5215A Pennsylvania avenue, to whom she was married June 19 last.

She avers that he wrongfully accused her of flirting and would sell her men she met on street cars, had said they had been her husband's, and charged that he refused to permit her to leave their home even to go to the grocery, church or to see her relatives. They separated Aug. 29. She asks for restoration of her maiden name of Steffens.

MISSOURI Farmer Slain in Bed.
HOUSTON, Mo., Sept. 5.—Joseph Carman, a farmer, 40 years old, who lived five miles southwest of Houston, was found dead in bed by his wife. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that he came to his death by a gunshot wound fired in the room by a person or persons un-

known. Carman and his wife had numerous quarrels. Mrs. Carman said she was awakened by a noise and found Carman had been shot with a shotgun, the charge entering his right side. The weapon with one empty shell and one loaded shell was found on a dresser in the room occupied by Mrs. Carman.

**TAKES OUT
THE KINKS**
Hans Soft, Straight Hair Like Photograph Below



**BY USING
Plough's HAIR
DRESSING**
People may easily have straight, soft, silky, smooth, straight, long, and curly hair. Plough's Hair Dressing gives the hair a smooth, straight, curly, or wavy appearance. Hair Dressing, when applied, remains in place, does not run, and does not fade. 25c AT DRUG STORES. AGENTS NEEDED. PLOUGH CHEMICAL CO.

RUPTURE
Cured without surgical operation.
WM. A. LEWIN, M.D.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.
DIAMONDS WATCHES
CREDIT AT GUT PRICES

The man who
is thinking of
buying a home
becomes a regular
reader of the
Post-Dispatch
Real Estate
Columns.

Positively the Last Day of Our August Fur Sale

Just one more day in which to save 25% to 40% on your Fur purchases. Act now!

Irwini's
509 Washington Ave.

Store Open Tomorrow
Until 5:30.

Closing Out at Absolute Cost
Out Entire Immense Stock of
Silk Underwear

**OUR Waist Section has outgrown its present
quarters. We need the room! Every piece
of Silk, Satin or Crepe de Chine Underwear
offered until completely sold at**

Absolute Cost

The tremendous growth of our Waist Dept. has crowded us for selling space. As a remedy we offer our entire stock of finest Silk Underwear, consisting of

**Satin Chemiselets, Satin
Drawers, Satin Boudoir
Caps, Satin Bloomers,
Glove Silk Envelope Che-
mises, Bloomers and Vests,
Crepe de Chine Envelope
Chemise, "Billie" Burkes
and Nightgowns at abso-
lute cost!**

Buy now for gift purposes—at less than present wholesale cost!

No Exchanges! No Refunds! No Reserva-
tions! Every Sale Must Be Final!



Silk Petticoats
A one-day sale of 200 Silk Petticoats and All-Silk Jersey \$3.95

1500 Fall Waists
Of Georgette and crepe \$3.50
de chine, offered at tremen-
dous reductions for
Saturday's selling at....

**Revealing Fashion's Authentic Modes in
New Fall Dresses**
A Special Saturday Group

New Fall Frocks—copies and adaptations of expensive models—replete with charm and originality offered at a wonderfully low price as a special attraction. Every recent color, every new trimming note. Materials of

Stunning Tricotine Fine Wool Jersey
Men's wear Serge Crepe Meltons
Silk Satins and Georgette Combinations

\$21.75

Silk Paulette Skirts
A limited quantity, in tan, \$5
taupe, turquoise and white.
Choose at half price and less
while they last.....

\$25

New Suits and Coats
Representing Values Impossible to Equal
Anywhere in the City at Only

The Suits at \$25—
Are developed of navy sarga, poplin and cheviot, in plain tailored, braided or belted models (one style illustrated). Many have silk vests. Wonderful savings at....

The Coats at \$25—
Come in Winter's newest styles, fashioned of wool velour, silver-tipped and silver-tone velour, mostly fur or plush trimmed. Half or full lined. Big savings at....

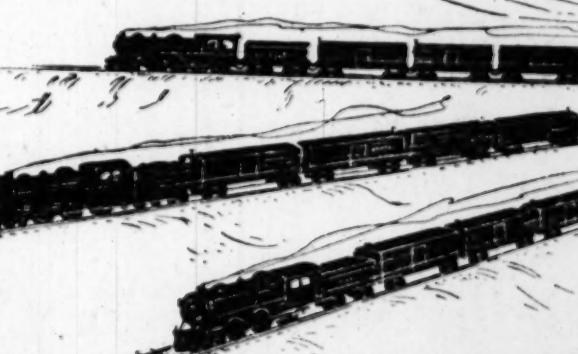


**Every day trainloads
of Kellogg's are shipped
to all parts of the
country because
millions of families
depend upon them
and demand the
original Toasted
Corn Flakes.**

W.K. Kellogg

"Won its favor through its flavor."

**Every Grocer Everywhere
Sells Kellogg's Every Day**



**Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN
FLAKES**
THE ORIGINAL MAC-NUT SIGNATURE
W.K. Kellogg
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH. AND TORONTO, CAN.
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



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TRIES TO JUSTIFY SCUTTERS

Germans Send Note to France Regarding Scuttling of Fleet Incident.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 5.—Baron Kurt von Lersner, the German Government representative here, has

sent to the French Foreign Office a note in which an attempt was made to justify the action of the Germans in scuttling their warships at Scapa Flow last June.

The German delegation appointed to deal with the subject of the exportation of German dyestuffs reached here yesterday.

The Druggist's Honest Hours
At or on Saturday nights. He will appreciate having you file your "NIGHT-WALK" ads in the afternoon—and you will get better service.

Iowa Guardsmen Arrest Druggist.

In the Associated Press.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Sept. 5.—Fif-

teen National Guardsmen, under the command of Capt. Albert F. Swanson, entered the drug store of Will J. Kline last night and arrested him after a furious struggle. Capt. Swanson professed charge of "inference" by the National Guards. Kline was released on bond. Kline was alleged to have refused to release a clerk, Nels Nelson, from work at the store to attend drill.

13 PERSONS KILLED IN COLLISION.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Thirteen persons were killed and 40 injured in a collision between two trains near Toulose this morning.

1890—SCHMITZ & SHRODER—1919

BROWN, GREEN AND BLUE FLANNEL SUITS

\$30

and a big variety of fancy cassimeres and worsteds

THESE are strikingly effective garments, the better styling, material and tailoring of which is apparent at a glance.

They come in solid brown, green and blue flannels and cassimeres—brown stripes and checks, shadow striped and fancy worsteds in the newest Fall designs—single and double breasted—waist seam, belted and conservative models, with all the recent adaptations in sleeves, pockets and lapels. Some are silk lined—others are lined with extra quality fancy color mohair.

Men's Interwoven Hosiery

"The Socks for Wear"

WE have just received a "Interwoven" Socks. This is a most satisfactory and dependable line and for wear they have no equal.

Lisles

Silks

50c \$1.00



Cheney Ties

\$1.00



Everything School Boys Need

Blouses	95c to \$2.00
Shirts	\$1.00 to \$4.95
Neckwear	35c to 65c
Collars	25c to 35c
Belts	25c to 65c
Garters	25c
Underwear	65c to 75c
Union Suits	85c to \$1.75
Pajamas	\$1.75
Sleepers	\$1.00
Rompers	\$1.25 to \$1.95
Overalls	95c to \$2.00
Handkerchiefs	10c to 15c

Boys' Two Knicker Suits

\$8.75 WE are showing a wonderfully large \$17.50

\$10.00

\$12.50

\$15.00

Children's Novelty Suits

\$8.95

STYLISH SUITS for the little boy in blue serge, velvet and fancy Scotch mixtures. Middles, Tommy Tuckers, Wall Street and Junior Norfolk designs, Sizes 2½ to 8.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad it's TRUE"

CREDIT
821 WASHINGTON AVENUE

Directly Opposite Statler Hotel

OUR NEW CREDIT PLAN WILL SAVE YOU FIVE TO TEN DOLLARS ON YOUR FALL SUIT OR COAT

We have remodeled our store and it is now the largest and best credit clothing store in St. Louis

Ladies' Suits, \$29.75 to \$85.00

Ladies' Coats, \$22.50 to \$125.00

Men's Suits, \$25.00 to \$45.00

Our Boys' School Suits Wear Well and Look Well

W.F. Ackerman, 821 Washington Av.

Directly Opposite Statler Hotel

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BAR ASSOCIATION IN FAVOR OF TREATY WITHOUT AMENDMENTS

Two of Five Members on Committee to Study Covenant Refuse to Concur in Report.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Ratification of the peace treaty without amendment was favored in a majority report submitted yesterday by a special committee of the American Bar Association appointed to study the league of nations covenant. Two of the five members of the committee declined to concur in the report.

USE POSLAM—TAKE NO CHANCES WITH YOUR SKIN

If you have a skin trouble that is distressing you, do not let another day pass without using Poslam.

It possesses healing energy in the most active and most concentrated form. It is the direct remedy for itching skin affection particularly stubborn and violent cases of boils. It acts like electricity, bringing grateful and lasting relief.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Urge your skin to become fresher, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam.—ADV.

VIENNA INDIGNANT OVER TERMS; HOPE OF HAPSBURGS KILLED

Return of Monarchy, or a Dual Rumanian-Hungarian Empire Feared.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Sept. 5.—Peace terms have been received in Vienna with the greatest surprise and indignation, according to advices reaching here. It is believed that the Renner ministry will fall as a consequence. Monarchist circles consider that the terms have definitely killed any hope of the return of the Hapsburgs.

Former Emperor Charles has decided to leave Switzerland.

VIENNA. Friday: Aug. 29.—Austria is watching the trend of events in Hungary with growing apprehension. The reactionary element is feared more to point the road to monarchial government either by the re-establishment of Hungary as a kingdom or the fruition of the reported Rumanian scheme for dual Rumanian-Hungarian empire under a Rumanian king.

Approaches recently have been made to a certain high personage, it is said, to see if he would be acceptable as either King or Emperor of Hungary. It is reported.

The forthcoming elections in Hungary point strongly toward a monarchial success. Premier Friederich's announcement declared universal suffrage was to prevail and the existing literacy qualification was to be abolished. This means the ballot for the peasantry and it is said

SHE WILL RESUME HER STUDIES AT UNIVERSITY



MISS DOROTHY RAPP.

here that this great element of the population is tired of turmoil and revolution and recalling the calm of old days might naturally turn to re-establishment of the land owners and the crown.

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Social Items

MRS. F. M. THIERY of Newark, N. J., announced on Monday the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Pauline T. Preyer, to H. Curby Jamerson of Boston, Mass., formerly of St. Louis.

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Miss Berkeley Carter Sloan in Charge of Registration of War Brides at Brest.

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THE

TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT COLUMBUS, DEFENDING TREATY

PURPOSE IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS TO END WAR JUSTLY, WILSON SAYS

Covenant Only Thing to Prevent Recurrence of Catastrophe, He Tells Columbus Audience.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—President Wilson made the first speech of his country-wide tour for the peace treaty here yesterday, analyzing and defending the document.

The text of the President's address follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Gov. Campbell and my fellow Citizens:

"It is with very profound pleasure that I find myself face to face with you. I have for a long time chafed at the confinement of Washington. I have for a long time wished to fulfil the purpose which my heart was full when I returned to our beloved country, namely, to go out and report to my fellow countrymen concerning those affairs of the world which now need to be settled.

"The only people I owe any report to are you and the other citizens of the United States and it has become increasingly necessary, apparently, that I should report to you.

"After all the various angles at which you have heard the treaty held up, perhaps you would like to know what is in this treaty. I find it very difficult in reading some of the speeches that I have read, to form any conception of that great document.

"It is a document unique in the history of the world for many reasons and I think I cannot do you a better service or the peace of the world a better service than by pointing out to you just what this treaty contains and what it seeks to do.

Seeks to Punish Great Wrong.

"In the first place, my fellow countrymen, it seeks to punish one of the greatest wrongs ever done in history, the wrong which Germany sought to do to the world and to civilization, and there ought to be no weak purpose with regard to the application of the punishment. She attempted an intolerable thing and she must be made to pay for the attempt.

Intended to Prevent War.

"And, as I said, this treaty was not intended merely to end this war; it was intended to prevent any similar war.

"I wonder if some of the opponents of the League of Nations have forgotten the promises we made our people before we went to that peace table? We had taken by processes of law the flower of our youth from every countryside, from every household, and we told those mothers and fathers of sons and sisters and wives and sweethearts that we were sending them to fight a war which would end business of that sort, and if we do not end it, if we do not do the best that human concert of action can do to end it, we are of all men the most unfaithful—the most unfaithful to the loving hearts who suffered in this war; the most unfaithful to those whose heads bowed in grief, yet lifted with the feeling that the last who laid down his life for a great thing among other things in order that other lads might not have to do the dangerous.

"That is what the American principle, and I was glad to fight for it and when strategic considerations were urged I said—not I alone—but it was a matter of common council, that strategic considerations are not in our thought that we are not now arranging for future wars but were giving people what belonged to them.

Why He Opposed Italians.

"My fellow citizens, I do not think there is any man alive who has a mere tender sympathy for the great people of Italy than I have and a very stern duty was presented to us when we had to consider some of the claims of Italy on the Adriatic because strategically from the point of view of future wars Italy needed to be a military foothold on the other side of the Adriatic, but her people did not live there except in little spots. It was a Slavic people and I had to say to my Italian friends that everywhere else in this treaty we had given territory to the people who lived on it, and I do not think that it is for the advantages of Italy and I am sure it is not for the advantage of the world to give territory where other people live. I felt the force of the argument for what they wanted, and it was the old argument that had always prevailed, namely, that they needed it from a military point of view and I have no doubt, that if there is no league of nations they will need it from a military point of view, but if there is a league of nations they will not need it from a military point of view.

"The league of nations is the only thing that can prevent the recurrence of this dreadful catastrophe and redeme our promises, and the character of the league is based upon the experience of this very war.

"I did not meet a single public man who did not admit these things, that Germany was not to have gone into it if she had through Great Britain brought it into it and that she most certainly would never have gone into this war if she had dreamed America was going into it, and they have all admitted that a notice beforehand that the greatest Powers of the world would combine to prevent this sort of thing would have prevented it absolutely.

"When gentlemen tell you, therefore, that the league of nations is intended for some other purpose than this, merely reply to them, 'If you do not do this thing we have neglected the central covenant that we made to our people, and there will be no statesmen of any country who, thereafter promise their people any alleviation from the penalties of war.'

Passions of World Not Dead.

"The passions of this world are not dead; the rivalries of this world have not cooled; they have been rendered hotter than ever.

The harness that is to unite nations is more necessary now than it ever was before and unless there is this sureness of combined action before wrong is attempted, wrong will be attempted just as soon as the most ambitious nations can recover from the financial stress of this war.

Look, what is in the treaty is in the treaty. This treaty is unique in the history of mankind because the center of it is the redemption of weak nations.

There never was a Congress of nations before that considered the rights of those who could not enforce their rights. There never was a Congress of nations before that did not seek to enact some balanced of power sought about by means of serving the strength and interest of the strongest Powers concerned,

whereas this treaty builds up nations that never could have won their freedom in any other way.

"It builds them up by gift, by largess, not by obligation; builds them up because of the conviction of the men who wrote the treaty that the rights of people transcend the rights of governments, because of the conviction of the men who wrote that treaty that the fertile source of war is wrong; that the Austro-Hungarian empire, for example, was held together by military force and consisted of peoples who did not want to be together, and that they have read it, have not comprehended its meaning.

"There is a method of adjustment in the treaty by which the reparation is not pressed beyond the point which Germany can bear, but if she still goes to the utmost point that she can pay, which is just, which is righteous. It would be intolerable if there had been anything else, for my fellow citizens, this treaty is not meant merely to end this single war; it is meant as a notice to every Government who in the future will attempt this thing, that mankind will unite to inflict the same punishment.

"There were some of us who wished that the scope of the treaty would reach some other age-long wrong. It was a big job and I don't say that we wished that it were bigger, but, there were other strong ones elsewhere in Europe and of the same kind, which no doubt ought to be righted, and some day will be righted, but which we could not draw into the treaty, because we could deal only with the countries whom the war had engulfed and affected. But so far as the scope of our treaty went, we rectified the wrongs which have been the fertile source of war in Europe.

"Have you ever reflected, my fellow countrymen, on the real source of revolutions? Men don't start revolutions in a sudden passion. Do you remember what Thomas Carlyle said about the French revolution? He was speaking of the so-called Hundred Days' Terror, which reigned, not only in Paris but throughout France, in the days of the French revolution, and he reminded his readers that back of that hundred days of terror, lay several hundred years of agony and of wrong. The French people had been deeply and consistently wronged by their Government; robbed; their human rights violated; and the slow agony of these hundreds of years had after a while gathered into a hot agency that could not be suppressed. Revolutions don't spring up over night; revolutions gather through the ages; revolution come from the long suppression of the human spirit; revolutions come because men know that they have rights and that they are disregarded. And when we think of the future of the world in connection with this treaty, we must remember that one of the chief efforts of those who made this treaty was to remove that anger from the heart of great peoples, great peoples who had always been suppressed and always been used, who had always been the tools in the hands of Governments—generally of alien Governments—not their own. And the makers of this treaty knew that these wrongs were not removed, there could be no peace in the world, because, after all, my fellow citizens, war comes from the seed of wrong and not from the seed of the right. This treaty is an attempt to right the history of Europe, and, in my humble judgment, it is a measurable success.

Why He Says "Measurable."

"I say 'measurable,' my fellow citizens, because you will realize the difficulty of this. Here are two neighboring peoples. The one people have not stopped at sharp line and the settlements of the other people, or the migrations, begun at that sharp line that have interrupted.

"There are regions where you can't draw a national line and say there are Slavs on this side and Italians on that; there is this people there and that people there. It can't be done. You have to approximate the line.

"You have to come to it as near to it as you can, and then trust to the process of history to redistribute, it may be the people who are on the wrong side of the line. And there are many such lines drawn in this treaty, and to be drawn in the Austrian treaty, and where perhaps there are more lines of that sort than in the German treaty.

"When we came to draw the line between the Polish people and the German people, not the line between Germany and Poland—the west, any Poland, strictly speaking—the line between the German people and the Polish people. There were districts like the upper part of Silesia, or rather, the eastern part of Silesia, which is called 'Upper Silesia,' because it is mountainous, and the other part is not. High Silesia is chiefly Polish, and when we came to draw a line to represent Poland, it was necessary to include High Silesia, if we were really going to play fair and make Poland up of the Polish peoples wherever we found them in sufficiently close neighborhood to one another.

"There is nothing of that in this treaty.

"You will notice that even the territories which are taken away from Germany, like her colonies, are not given to anybody. There is not a single act of annexation in this treaty. But territories inhabited by people not yet

wanted to be part of Poland. At any rate, there were Germans in High Silesia who said that it did not, and therefore we did there what we did in many other places; we said, 'very well, then, we will let the people that live there decide.' We will have a referendum within a certain length of time after the war, under the supervision of an international commission, which will have a sufficient armed force behind it to preserve order and see that nobody interferes with the elections. We will have an absolutely free vote and High Silesia shall go either to Germany or Poland, according to the people in High Silesia prefer.

Bred in Revolutionary Stock.

"I have been bred and am proud to have been bred in the old revolutionary stock which set this Government up, when America was set up as a friend of mankind, and I know—if they do not—that America has never lost that vision or that purpose.

"But I haven't the slightest fear that arms will be necessary if the purpose is that. I know that my adversary is armed, and I know that we do not press the controversy, and if any nation entertains selfish purposes set against the principles established in this treaty, and is told by the rest of the world that it must withdraw its claims, it will not press them.

"The heart of this treaty, then, my fellow citizens, is not even that it punishes Germany—that is a temporary thing—it is that it rectifies the age-long wrong which characterized the history of Europe.

"There were some of us who wished that the scope of the treaty would reach some other age-long wrong. It was a big job and I don't say that we wished that it were bigger, but, there were other strong ones elsewhere in Europe and of the same kind, which no doubt ought to be righted, and some day will be righted, but which we could not draw into the treaty, because we could deal only with the countries whom the war had engulfed and affected. But so far as the scope of our treaty went, we rectified the wrongs which have been the fertile source of war in Europe.

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Engineering and Architecture.

"I even had to remind my Italian colleagues that if they were going to claim every place where there was a large Italian population we would have to cede New York to them, because there are more Italians in New York than any Italian.

"But I believe—no—that the Italians in New York City are as glad to stay there as we are to have them. I would not have you suppose that I am intimating that my Italian colleagues entered any claim for New York City.

"We of all peoples in the world, my fellow citizens, ought to be able to understand the questions of this treaty and without anybody explaining them to us; for we are made up of all the peoples of the world. I dare say, that in this audience, there are representations of practically all the peoples dealt with in this treaty.

"You don't have to have me explain national ambitions to you; national aspirations. You have been brought up on them; you learned of them since you were children, and it is those national aspirations which we sought to realize, to give an outlet to, in this great treaty.

"But we do much more than that. This treaty contains, among other things, a magna charta of labor—a thing unheard of until this interesting year of ours. There is a whole section of the treaty devoted to arrangements by which the interests of those who labor with their hands all over the world—whether they be men or women or children—are all of them to be safeguarded. And next month there is to meet the first assembly under this section of the league—and let me tell you it will meet whether the treaty is ratified by that time or not.

Assembly of Labor.

"There is to meet an assembly which represents the interests of laboring men throughout the world, not their political interests. There is nothing political about it. It is the interests of men concerning the conditions of their labor, concerning the character of labor which women shall engage in, the character of labor which children shall be permitted to engage in; the hours of labor, and, incidentally, of course, the remuneration of labor.

"The labor shall be remunerated in proportion, of course, to the maintenance of the standard of living which is proper, for the man who is expected to give his whole brain and intelligence and energy to a particular task.

"The labor shall be remunerated in proportion, of course, to the maintenance of the standard of living which is proper, for the man who is expected to give his whole brain and intelligence and energy to a particular task.

"I hear very little said about this magna charta of labor which is embodied in this. It foresees the day which ought to come when the world will read the treaty themselves—or if they won't take time to do that, for it is a technical document that is hard to read—that they will accept the interpretation of those who made it and know what the intentions were in making of it.

"I beg, my fellow citizens, that you and the rest of those Americans with whom we are happy to be associated all over this broad land will read the treaty themselves—or if they won't take time to do that, for it is a technical document that is hard to read—that they will accept the interpretation of those who made it and know what the intentions were in making of it.

"The labor shall be remunerated in proportion, of course, to the maintenance of the standard of living which is proper, for the man who is expected to give his whole brain and intelligence and energy to a particular task.

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1898 AND 1917-18
YARNS AT REUNION

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AND COLLEGES
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Building St. Louis, Mo.
Drama, Art, Speaking
Dept. 6th, Lindell 4890.

SES
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demonstrated as never
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COLA CO.
A. GA.

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\$25 a Week for Singing Chorus Girls.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Chorus girls
and minor part actors are to receive
\$25 a week strike benefit, members
of the Actors' Equity Association, on
strike for several weeks, announced

today. They also declared that they
have "just begun to fight." It has
been decided to continue indefinitely,
with changes of bill, the all-star
benefit performance which opened
this week at the Auditorium Theater.

From Maine
to California



WE believe that the many millions of people who appreciate the excelling qualities of Auerbach Chocolate will agree that it is better to advance the price than to make an inferior chocolate.

Because of the increased cost of material, labor, etc., Auerbach Chocolate Specials are now selling for 7c and 14c.

Fresh, rich, creamy milk, extra thick coatings of the best grade chocolate, pure cane sugar, fresh fruit and the best grade of nuts are always used in Auerbach Chocolates and Candies.

D. AUERBACH & SONS
Eleventh Avenue, 46th to 47th Street, New York

Makers of the famous

AUERBACH
CHOCOLATE SPECIALS

"There's an
AUERBACH
Candy for
every occasion"
MADE
THE
AMERICAN
WAY

7c and 14c
Packages; also
1 lb. and ½ lb.
Fancy Boxes

PAY US ONLY \$1.00
A WEEK

\$35. \$50. \$40.

Sparkling Genuine Diamonds
SATURDAY SPECIALS

THESE BEAUTIFUL GEMS ARE EXCEPTIONALLY
BRILLIANT and sparkling—perfectly cut, pure white
diamonds—the kind you'll be proud to wear. But most im-
portant of all, they're always increasing in value; in fact, there
isn't a better investment than a good diamond. Just note the low terms.

\$1.00
A
Week

WONDERFUL 17-JEWEL ILLINOIS, 28.50
\$1.00
CASH
Every desirable feature in a good Watch
will be found in the Illinois—including 20-
year gold-filled cases—17 jewels genuine ru-
bies and sapphires—plain and engraved
styles for ladies or gentlemen.
The price is never less than \$8.50, whether
you pay cash or buy on credit.

\$1.00
WEEK

HERE IS A BRACELET
WATCH that we certainly can
recommend. One that really
keeps time, besides you must
admit it certainly makes a
handsome piece of jewelry.
See this special value. Note
our low terms.

\$1.00
WEEK

Aronbergs
426 North 6th St.
OPPOSITE
COLUMBIA
THEATRE

Money
Refunded
if You're
Not
Satisfied

Open
Every
Saturday
Until
9 P. M.

Noise Interrupts Wilson's Speech at Indianapolis

Many on Outskirts of Crowd of 10,000 at Coli-
seum, Unable to Hear, Leave
the Hall.

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—The President's speech here last evening at the Coliseum in the State Fairgrounds was interrupted several times by noise in the rear of the great elliptical enclosure. Mr. Wilson's voice did not carry against the din, and many persons on the outskirts, unable to hear, left the hall. After the President had proceeded for a few minutes he was forced to suspend while the police closed the doors.

The State fair is in progress and the building said by residents to hold more than 10,000 persons, was packed.

The presidential train pulled into the station promptly at 7 o'clock and, escorted by a citizens' committee, President Wilson was driven five miles to the Coliseum.

Along the entire route the streets were thronged with people who had turned out to greet him. When the Fairgrounds were reached thousands cheered as the President made his way into the hall. Many who had attended the State fair during the day remained over to see the President.

Personnel of Committee.

The President was escorted to the Coliseum by a committee which included Gov. Goodrich, Mayor Jewett, Thomas Taggart, former Gov. Ball, Franklin McRae, president of the Indiana branch of the League to Enforce Peace.

James P. Goodrich, Republican Governor of Indiana, in a brief address welcoming the President, said every one wanted a better understanding among the nations, but that every true American citizen also favored a strong nationalism. He pleaded for all parties to lay aside their partisanship in deciding the issues of the peace treaty.

When the Governor mentioned that the meeting was to hear the President, the crowd cheered for several minutes and the Governor could only stop them by presenting Mr. Wilson.

It was 10 minutes before the crowd was quieted and the President proceeded.

Faith in Japan.

Criticism of Japan because of that country's attitude toward the Shantung question is not justified. President Wilson told a small crowd that gathered at the rear of his train

at Urbana, O., yesterday.

Japan cannot act in the matter of Shantung, the President said, until through our own peace conference.

"I am sure she will do so."

"I think you will beat them," some one in the crowd said, referring to the critics.

"Their case is so weak," the President replied, "they are not hard to beat."

Someone asked about the crowd at Columbus, when the President had casually mentioned that he was training there.

Pleased at Columbus.

"The crowd was remarkable, considering they had to walk to get there," the President said. "We got a warm reception there, and were much pleased." This was the only mention made by the President of the street car strike at Columbus.

After the President's train left Urbana, Mr. Wilson went into the club car and chatted for an hour with the newspaper correspondents. He discussed details of the trip and of the treaty, told many stories of humorous incidents connected with previous trips and with the Paris peace negotiations.

The President said he was well pleased with his reception in Columbus and made clear his intention as the trip goes on to follow out his plan of taking up details of the treaty one after another and laying them before the people. He indicated that he believed the best argument for the treaty was to explain, in clear language, just what it contained.

Call for Mrs. Wilson.

At Richmond, where the President's train stopped for six minutes, a crowd thronged the station platform, calling insistently for Mrs. Wilson, and when she came out they demanded a speech from the President.

"I am trying to tell the people what was in the treaty," he said in response. "You would not know what was in it to read some of the speeches I read, and if you will be generous enough to me to read some of the things I say, I hope to help clarify a great many matters which have been very much obscured by the way they have been said."

Because really we have to make the most critical choice we ever made as a nation, and it ought to be made in all soberness and without the slightest tinge of party feeling in it. I would be ashamed of myself if I discussed this great matter as a Democrat and not as an American. I am sure that every man who looks at it without party prejudices and as an American will find in that treaty more things that are genuinely American than were ever put into any similar document before.

First Treaty of Its Kind.

"The chief thing to notice about it, my fellow citizens, is that it is the first treaty ever made by great Powers that was not made in their own favor. It is made for the protection of the weak peoples of the world and not for the aggrandizement for the strong. That is a noble achievement and it is largely due to the influence of the United States and the people of America, who hold at their heart this principle that no body has the right to impose sovereignty upon anybody else, that in disposing of the affairs of a nation that nation or people must be its own master and make its own choice. The extraordinary achievement of this treaty is that it gives a free choice to people who never could have won it for themselves. It is for that reason that in the history of international transactions an act of systematic justice and not an act of grabbing and seizing."

Heart of the Treaty.

"If you will just regard that as the heart of the treaty, for it is the heart of the treaty, then everything else about it is put in a different light. If we want to stand by that principle, then we can justify the history of America as we can in no other way, for that is the history and principle of America. That is at the heart of it. I beg that whenever you consider this great matter you will look at it from this point of view: shall we or shall we not sustain the great grand act of international justice?"

The thing wears a very big aspect when you look at it that way, and all little matters seem to fall away and one seems ashamed to bring in special interests, particularly party interests. What difference does party make when mankind is involved? Parties are intended, if they are intended for any legitimate purpose, to serve mankind, and they are based on legitimate differences of opinion, not as to whether mankind shall be served or not, but as to the way in which it shall be served; and so far as those differences are legitimate differences, they justify the differences between parties."

Doctor Says Letters Accused Woman of Performing Illegal Operation.

Mrs. Stephen Haas, 52 years old, a midwife, 4736 Sigel avenue, was arrested last night after Mrs. Carrie Connor, 30 years old, 4735 Sigel avenue, had been taken to the city hospital in a critical condition as a result of an operation.

Dr. Adam Youngman, 4600 Gravois avenue, who caused the arrest, said he had been treating Mrs. Connor for five days and had been unable to learn from her who had performed the operation. He said, however, he had received a number of anonymous letters in which the writer accused Mrs. Haas of performing the operation. Mrs. Haas denied she had any connection with the case. To the police Mrs. Connor refused to make a statement.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY CONFERENCE, OCT. 6

Delegates From Representative Groups to Meet at Request of President Wilson.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The conference called by President Wilson to discuss relations between labor and industry will meet in Washington Oct. 6, and will be composed of five persons selected by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, five by the National Industrial Conference Board, 15 by the American Federation of Labor, three by farming organizations, three by investment bankers and 15 representatives of the public.

The conference, the President added, also was "for the purpose of consulting together on the great and vital questions affecting our industrial life and their consequent effect upon all our people, to discuss such methods as have already been tried out or bringing capital and labor into close co-operation, and to canvass every relevant feature of the present industrial situation, for the purpose of enabling us to work out, if possible, in spirit of co-operation, a practicable method of association based upon a real community of interest which will rebound to the welfare of all our people."

Tension Not Yet Relaxed.

"The wastages of war," the President wrote, "have seriously interfered with the natural course of our industrial and economic development. The nervous tension of our people has not yet relaxed to normal. The necessity of devising at once methods by which we can speedily recover from the conditions and obvious wastefulness caused by the continued interruption of many of our important industrial enterprises by strikes and lockouts, emphasize the need for a meeting of minds in a conference such as I have suggested."

The President will select the 15 representatives of the public. Invitation to select representatives of the conference were sent out from the White House to the following: Homer E. Evans, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Magnus W. Alexander, managing director of the national industrial conference Board; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; William G. Baker Jr., president of the investment bankers association; J. N. Tammore, president of the American Society of Equity; Oliver Wilson, president of the National Grange, and C. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union. The last three will name the Farmers' representatives.

Secretary Wilson to Aid.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, during the President's absence, will have charge of the arrangement for the conference, which Mrs. Wilson, in his letters of invitation, said was for the purpose of reaching, if possible, the common ground of agreement and action with regard to the future conduct of industry.

Four Mexican Bandits Captured.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5.—Military authorities in the Tampico district have captured four more bandits, whom they accuse of complicity in the murder of John W. Correl of Ida, Ok., according to press dispatches.

It is said a request has been forwarded to the State Department at Washington that Correl's wife and son come to Tampico to identify the prisoners.

Men's Khaki Pants . . . 1.00

Men's Blue Serge Suits, 14.75

Men's Waist-Seam, 19.75

Boys' Corduroy Suits, 6.75

Boys' Cassimere Suits, 4.65

Men's Blue Serge Pants . . . 3.95

Men's Silk Shirts . . . 4.95

Men's Headlight Overalls . . . 1.95

Boys' Khaki Overalls . . . 5.00

Boys' Corduroy Pants . . . 1.85

Men's Union Suits . . . 3.95

Men's Chambray Shirts, 69c

(Union Label)

Single Stamps With All Purchases.

Open Saturday Night 'Til 10.

This Luxurious Massive

Scroll Arm 3-Piece

\$130 Davenette Set

\$89.50

Living-Room Set and at the same time the Divan opens into a full-sized bed. This is not to be compared with the ordinary davenette set, for it is entirely different in the lines and finish. The curved backs of each piece finished in a piano-polished mahogany. The set comprises Divan, large, comfortable Armchair and Arm Rocker—each piece is richly upholstered. Sale price.

Why have two ugly ranges in your kitchen when you can have one?

Both are of the same height and width and will do the work of two.

Both are of the same height and width and will do the work of two.

Both are of the same height and width and will do the work of two.

Both are of the same height and width and will do the work of two.

Both are of the same height and width and will do the work of two.</

What Would Washington Say?

What Would Jefferson Say?

What Would Lincoln Say?

IF ASKED to surrender to a League of European and Asiatic Nations the right of final decision upon matters affecting the life, liberty and happiness of the American people?

IF ASKED to subordinate to expediency those principles of human liberty for which Washington suffered at Valley Forge, which Jefferson wrote into the Declaration of Independence, and which Lincoln extended to the black man?

Their Answer Would Be That Which Is In the Heart of the American People To-day

God Grant That the Senate May Hear and Understand that Answer!

When President Wilson went abroad to carry into effect his fourteen points, he went with the ideals of Washington, of Jefferson and of Lincoln upon his lips; in matchless phrase he had voiced the right of all peoples to self-determination, to choose the form of government under which they desired to live. He went with a challenge upon his lips for any nation which might seek to rule another nation by military force.

He went, the spokesman for open diplomacy, carrying with him the hopes of humanity.

He met, according to his own statement, secret agreements and secret treaties which had previously been consummated by European and Asiatic Powers; he went into executive session and the Peace Conference became a secret

committee of four men. The ideals of the United States of America were in a minority of one!

To use his own phrase,

"Old entanglements of every kind stood in the way—promises which governments had made to one another in the days when might and right were confused and the power of the victor was without restraint."

—Address of President Wilson before the United States Senate, July 10th, 1919.

He came back bringing with him not the Wilson plan for a League of Nations but a British plan presented as a substitute for the Wilson plan and adopted in lieu thereof. He came back stating that the proposed Covenant of the League of Nations is not all that he desired it to be, but, in effect, that it was the best he could get.

Where Principle and Expediency Conflicted, the Result Was Compromise!

And that is the proposed League which is now before the Senate for acceptance or rejection.

Already the Italian Government which assented to it has fallen.

Already the man who is known as the maker of governments in Italy is denouncing it in unmeasured terms.

Already, with a keenness following centuries of persecution, the Irish among our citizenship have awakened to the fact that American institutions are threatened; that partici-

pation in such a League as proposed would mean partnership between the United States of America and the tyrant Empires of Europe and Asia, with the European and Asiatic partners the sole beneficiaries; that the boys now in primary schools over the length and breadth of this land must be prepared to march at future day to safeguard the territorial integrity of Empires which are none of our concern; that if the League goes into effect, the United States of America no longer continues a benefactor of peoples struggling for liberty, but becomes an international policeman, or is relegated to the position of the dissenting minority.

If Washington or Jefferson or Lincoln Could But Speak To-day! The Ideal Survives! Voice It!

PUBLISHED FROM
THE IRISH VICTORY FUND
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM
and ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES

\$28,000 IN BONDS RECOVERED AFTER POLICE-BANDIT BATTLE

Five Men Wounded in Kansas City, Following Hold-Up of Gambling Squad.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—More than \$28,000 in Liberty Bonds, some of them in envelopes bearing the name of the State Bank of Bailyville, Kan., which was robbed yesterday, were found in an automobile at the scene of an early morning battle today between police and bandits near Thirteenth and Oak streets, in a gambling game at 1205 Grand avenue. Five men were wounded, two critically. The gambling house formerly was conducted by Harry Truesdale, who died in Arizona last week.

The police are convinced that Ed Adams and Harry Clayton, alias Cassidy, alias Stodd, who were wounded, are members of the band who robbed the Bailyville bank. Fred Gardner, the gambling game victim, is near death. John P. Ford, patrolman, is seriously wounded.

Inmates of the house at 214 East Thirteenth street, rendezvous of the gang according to the police, are being held. In the automobile containing the bonds were repeating rifles, a pump gun, an automatic pistol, a revolver and nearly 2000 rounds of ammunition, and a kit of bandages and medical supplies.

In the hold-up of the gambling house 17 shots were fired by the three bandits.

Member of Church 50 Years.

Joseph N. Hughes of Kirkwood last night observed the fiftieth anniversary of his membership in the Kirkwood Methodist Episcopal Church.

He has served 45 years on the church's Board of Stewards.

Fellow members of the church adopted a memorial at a special meeting last night congratulating Hughes on his long service.

Other differences cited by Brown were:

East St. Louis Light & Power Co., before Utilities Commission, \$2,554,732.30; to assessor, \$554,020.

East St. Louis Railway Co., before Utilities Commission, \$4,265,945, to assessor, \$439,545.

St. Clair County Gas & Electric Co., before Utilities Commission, \$8,842,450.22; to assessor, \$430,610.

East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co., before Utilities Commission, \$9,788,851.04; to assessor, \$874,990, of which \$200,000 recently was taken off by the Board of Review.

Company Official Replies.

D. E. Parsons, general manager of the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co., and who also represents the East St. Louis Railway Co., and the East St. Louis Light & Power Co., explains the attitude of the companies he represents, in a statement in which he says:

"The fair cash value is and should be entirely different than any valuation which might be made for rate-making purposes. For instance, when the company installs paving between tracks for the first time, the paving costs money, and for rate-making purposes the company is entitled to a fair return on the cost of this paving, but that paving has practical value, when it comes to a question of taxation, the paving cannot be moved or transferred as property with a real cash value. Take the track on Broadway, which cost, when reconstructed a few years ago, approximately \$50,000 a mile. The company is entitled to a rate which will give a fair return on this investment, but the fair cash value of the track is considerably less than \$90,000 a mile, and if a sale of this should be attempted practically nothing but the rail itself could be recovered and sold for any appreciable amount of real cash."

"I think it is wrong that a public utility company should be forced to pay taxes to the extent that they are called upon to do, because the payment of such taxes tends to increase the cost of car riding."

Repudiates Insinuation.

"It should be borne in mind that these public utility companies pay a capital stock tax laid by the State Tax Commission in addition to the assessment which the Board of Review places on the property previously mentioned. The newspapers do not show the full tax assessment for these companies. There is no basis for an insinuation that the company ever claimed that the assets of the company, as filed at Springfield, were a correct valuation for rate-making purposes."

"The city and all others interested previously have taken the ground that stocks and bonds were not a true measuring stick for rate-making purposes, and the company had never relied upon the stocks and bonds as constituting a valuation for rate-making purposes. The sworn statement as to stocks, bonds, investments and assets is a correct one."

"In making comparisons as to tax assessments of the Suburban Railway Co., it should be appreciated that the Board of Review only passes on questions of assessment on personal property, which does not include tracks, cars and other physical property on which the assessment is laid by the State Tax Commission."

I CAN PRONOUNCE TO THE

word that Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound cured most diseases.

It is the greatest medicine on the globe.

The great harm—W. Haywood, Broad-

Central Hotel, New York City.

After Vacation Peel Your Discolored Skin

Women returning from the sea-side with browned, reddened or freckled complexion will be wise in immediately taking up the mercurial treatment.

Weather-beaten skin has best come off, for example, by "beautiful" soap.

The surest, easiest way to shed the depilated cuticle is with the treatment suggested. Put the wax on before retiring, as you would cold cream, and when it is next morning with warm water, wash off day, gradually showing the healthy, youthful skin beneath.

Our own "peel" is a discoloring soft soap.

Its action is so gentle, no harm is caused.

The face shows no trace of its use.

TELLS WHY RAILWAY HAS 2 TAX VALUATIONS

Representatives of East St. Louis & Suburban Explain Discrepancy in Figures.

Representatives of the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co., yesterday appeared before the St. Clair County Board of Review of Assessors in Belleville in response to a summons asking the company to explain the discrepancy in figures given on the assessed valuation of the company before the Assessor of East St. Louis and before the Illinois State Utilities Commission. To the Assessor the company placed its valuation at \$463,200, while to the commission the valuation was given as \$9,120,769.46.

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Inmates of the house at 214 East Thirteenth street, rendezvous of the gang according to the police, are being held. In the automobile containing the bonds were repeating rifles, a pump gun, an automatic pistol, a revolver and nearly 2000 rounds of ammunition, and a kit of bandages and medical supplies.

In the hold-up of the gambling house 17 shots were fired by the three bandits.

Counselor Cites Differences.

City Counselor Browning last Saturday filed a petition with the board asking that the valuation of the water company, street car company and gas and electric light companies be revised upward, and introduced a copy of the valuation which these companies place upon their property.

He said the companies are appealing to the paving between the tracks and other intangible holdings were included so as to show the real value in order to obtain a fair assessment.

The Rev. Dr. B. P. Fuller, western secretary, and the Rev.

Dr. W. R. King, local secretary of the Home Mission Board, will be in charge of the offices. The office of the foreign mission Board of the Presbyterian Church is in the Wright Building, adjoining the Arcade building.

Bank officials declined to say

EARLY END TO TAILORS' STRIKE PREDICTED BY BUSINESS AGENT

Peoria Announces Only 15 Merchants Are Holding Out Against Demand for 8-Hour Day.

A former president of the Merchant Tailors' Association, employing 65 men, yesterday agreed to the demand of the striking journeymen tailors for an eight-hour day, and the men returned to work this morning.

Frank Petera, the strike leader, announced today. He also said that two other merchant tailors, one employing 10 men and the other 12, signed the agreement yesterday.

The number of strikers now has been reduced from 600 to less than 400, by employers granting the demands of the strikers.

Petera said, and he predicted an early end of the strike, which began last Monday, with the strikers getting what they ask. He said that only 15 merchant tailors are still holding out.

W. J. Romer, spokesman for the employers, said, however, that 22 proprietors are holding out, and are prepared to remain closed all season before granting the demand. There are 10 larger shops, he said.

Home Mission Board to Move.

The offices of the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church and the Church Extension society will be moved about Oct. 1, from their present location in the Odd Fellers Building, Ninth and Olive streets, to a new Arcade building, now nearing completion, at Eighth and Locust streets.

Browning told the police later he believed the men wore false mustaches. He said the one with the revolver was a slouch hat and dark clothing. He did not remember how the other was dressed.

Bank officials declined to say

BANK CASHIER SCARES AWAY TWO ROBBERS

Attempt to Rob Institution at East Alton, Ill., Is Frustrated by E. L. Zoering.

An attempt by two men to hold up the Illinois State Bank at East Alton, Ill., at 12:35 p. m. today, was foiled by the cashier, E. L. Zoering, who dropped to the floor behind the counter, and came up with a revolver in his hand. The robbers ran out, and escaped in an automobile in which he had come.

This is the day upon which the Illinois State Bank paid out \$100,000 to the highwaymen.

The men drove up in an automobile, and left the engine running when they entered. Zoering was alone behind the counter. Two or three customers were in the bank.

The men walked up to the window where Zoering was, and one drew a revolver.

"Put up your hands," he commanded. Zoering did so, but the man dimly dropped to the floor.

Instead she sat on the rear seat inside the car opposite the conductor's stand. The platform seat,

she said, was "too conspicuous a place for a 'spotted'." Several other "spotters" testified against Moss to the effect that he frequently misappropriated fares.

Zoering thrust the muzzle up over the edge of the counter, and the robbers ran precipitately. They drove south.

Mrs. Ford testified in the case of C. O. Moss, a former Cass line conductor. She declared that on two occasions she observed Moss appropriate three 6-cent fares and five 5-cent fares.

Asked to explain the 5-cent fares, she testified,

Mrs. Ethel Ford, one of the "spotters" who have appeared before the board of arbitration appointed to hear the evidence against street car conductors discharged for alleged misappropriation of fares, testified at a hearing at Lincoln, July 1, that many United Railway passengers take advantage of the peculiarity of some conductors to ride for 5 cents instead of the regular 6-cent fare.

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SMEN WANTED
Local district to oversee and handle high-class offices and business. Demand state experience. Confidential communications. Apply to Mr. E. R. —Have an unusual opportunity to work in State institutions; business and financial promotion press. —Inventor Ridge.

ortunity!
more men making in the real estate in any other busi-
ness. —The type of man who
up in the world and
in money and speed and
short existence, call
want to work evenings
and who are sure
will make room in
the West organization.

PRIVITYMAN
220 Odd Fellows Bldg.

ERS WANTED
In florist business. Box 68.

ENT AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS

For F. W. clerks, railway
travelers, etc. —Good salary; get
free training. —Conducted examinations.
Learn auto trade, tracto-
r, mining, practical day, night
courses. —Model 212. Box 68.

ERRANDS AT THE RAILROAD
Live at where you want to
a direct main line railroad
station. —Phone 017.

JAIL ORDERS
Gold cream—Always from
under guarantee; 75 cents.
220 Victoria Bldg.

S WANTED-MEN
For every place; fast sellers.
Box 515, Kansas City.

D. MISCELLANEOUS
NEEDED—Male or female
good day. Apply at once.
2114 Franklin St.

GENT & BRO.
D. G. CO.

Requires the
services of
EXPERIENCED
DOOR MEN,
ASH GIRLS

and
ES PEOPLE

departments; ex-
perienced preferred.

Apply to Supt.'s
office,

MUGENT & BRO.
D. G. CO.

ANTED-WOMEN, GIRLS

Longhand; \$40 per month.
15—ALTERATION
HANDS

adies' ready-to-wear.
Third floor, 2105 N. Main.

NSINBRENNER'S
S. and St. Charles. (ed)

—Call between 10 and 8. Vis-
it.

TECHNIGRAPHER
Experienced in all
work. —Must be rapid, accurate
and of work. Box 235. Tel.
K.—Underwood machine; \$40 to
examine and references. Box
101. Tel. —Experienced in
writing. —Must have
operating in Bureau's position
age, experience, etc. Box
101. Tel. —Trappers and
inspectors

CASHIERS
Good service. —Bonair Re-
fining.

AH—Experienced
bonair Re-
fining.

PLATE DIPPERS
Work; best wages paid
18 week; also wrappers.
CURTIS-IRE-
S. 8st. (ed)

—10 experienced on
wood; over 18 years;
good salary; advance.

ROSS-GOULD, 309 N.

(e2)

AIA—White, Atchison
House, King's highway.

D. DIVISION—Business
woman; steady position; good sal-
ary. Cito H. Duran, 18 N. 2d st. (ed)

—Experienced in
stocks and bonds; exper-
ience required. Box 101. Tel.

TAKE IT—Cloth covered; exper-
ience required. Box 101. Tel.

KRICKS—Must be experienced.
Linen Shop, Broadway and Olive. (ed)

AH—Experienced Bonair Re-
fining.

ALICE—Experienced, Aug 1st.
Mervin Hotel, 8th and Pine. (ed)

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DAY, 6, 1919.

ENT-CENTRAL
furnished room for light
conveniences; running
all furnished—24-hour
furnished room.
Furnished housekeeping
apartment, laundry, tel-
ephone, etc.; running water;
water, 100c. day; 25 week-
ly; 100c. month. (6)

Furnished room; modern; (6)

one or two rents. (6)

Furnished rooms for
people; use of piano;
newly furnished sleep-
ing-room. (6)Two large, furnished
rooms, \$2 week. (6)A large room; mod-
ern; furnace, heat, elec-
tric, 5 rooms, bath, gas. (6)Two night housekeeping
over 5,000 evenings. (6)Furnished connecting
rooms; modern. (6)To share my apartment;
dry privileges. Phone. (6)Furnished room; all home
privileges. (6)Recent front room, with
modern improvements. (6)

Furnished room; modern. (6)

Furnished room, for
people; connecting
rooms, gas, running wa-
ter. (6)**WEST**Two connecting, newly fur-
nished room, hot running
water, 100c. day; 25 week-
ly; 100c. month. (6)Furnished room; new bed-
room. (6)Newly furnished room
for people. (6)Furnished room, com-
plete; for two adults. (6)3875—Housekeeping and
also large garage, concrete. (6)6—Sleeping room, 2d floor;
bath, suitable for 2 phone. (6)St. John's Apartments;
electric, heat, light; \$25.00. (6)Newly furnished double and
double room; clean peo-
ple room; for clean per-
son. (6)Swell southern front and
quiet; range refrigerator. (6)Rooms newly furnished, or
d-floor front and kitchen-
furnished room; reasonable. (6)ML. 404—Furnished room;
electric, gas. (6)125—Large, pleasant room;
all conveniences. (6)Y. 500 N.—Nicely furnished
gentleman's private family. (6)AY, 200 N.—Nice housekeep-
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387

WATERWAYS CHIEF PREDICTS GROWTH FOR BARGE LINE

Director in St. Louis on Tour to Study Needs of Terminals for Co-ordination With Railroads.

Many highly interesting statements of belief concerning the future of the Government River Service upon the Mississippi River were made last night to a Post-Dispatch reporter by G. A. Tomlinson, Director of the Inland Waterways Division of the Railroad Administration, upon his arrival in St. Louis.

This city is his first stop on an inspection tour of the Mississippi-Warrior Waterways from St. Louis to New Orleans and up the river. He is taking the tour at the request of Director General of Railroads Hines, who desires his recommendations concerning terminals necessary to complete the co-ordination of the river with railroads. Hines stated last month to a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent in Washington his intention of requesting of President Wilson funds to establish terminals necessary to give the river experiment a thorough test. Tomlinson has just received report of the engineer assigned to determine the terminals' needs had been completed within the last two days.

Must Await Facilities.

The Railroad Administration has stated that it cannot authorize joint river and rail rates into Texas and into Southeastern states so much desired by St. Louis shippers until facilities for the transfer of the freight from the river to the railroads had been provided.

In this connection, Tomlinson gave emphatic reassurance that co-ordination of rail and river would be completely established by joint rates. St. Louisans frequently have expressed the fear that tardiness in the establishment of rates has indicated that the railroads were trying to limit the development of the river.

"St. Louis may not get all the rates she wants," Tomlinson said. "She may not get the rates fast enough to suit her. But you may depend upon it, St. Louis will get all the rates by water and rail that are practical of operation. The greatest disaster that could befall the effort to re-establish water transportation upon the Mississippi River would be the establishment of joint rates faster than the river service has equipment to handle the freight that would accrue under them."

Will Have Every Opportunity.
"St. Louis also may be certain that Director Hines and his director of traffic, Mr. Chambers, are sincere and earnest in their determination that the river shall have the ultimate of opportunity to assert itself as a transportation highway."

"I do not share your apprehension, if rail and river co-ordination by joint rates is not completely established before the return of the railroads to their owners, that the co-ordination of the two will be so difficult of accomplishment as to approach the impossible. In the first place, I do not think that the railroads will be returned except under intimate Government supervision. In the second place, I do not think, this time, the probability that the Government will surrender the operation of the barge fleet to private capital. If such beliefs are realized, then the situation will be a Government-owned river operation to be linked up with a Government-supervised rail system. I cannot conceive that, under those conditions, the Government will pour its discrimination against the river, based on the other hand, will link the two more closely than at any time in their history."

Secure in Feeling.

"I trust that St. Louis will feel the security that I feel with the question of rail and river union in the hands of Mr. Hines and Mr. Chambers. If St. Louis is refused any rates she may think desirable, it will be because those rates are not sound from the standpoint of their operation."

"Concerning whether the river can be made a successful financial operation, the final test of whether the river will again take its place in the transportation system: I am a waterways man. I believe that with efficient operation of the new fleet, the operation will be successful. I may say further, that the operation will improve both in service to the shipper and in a financial way as the arrival of the new fleet begins. I may best cite the example of the New York barge canal as assurance for St. Louis of the permanency of its service. The canal was being operated, as is the service between St. Louis and New Orleans with no material equipment. We lost money. Then we began getting our new steel barges for the canal. On June 1, even before the arrival of the new towboats, the line reached a paying basis."

"Two barges of the new fleet for the Mississippi now are on the way to St. Louis. We expect two or four more this month and possibly four or six in November. I expect delivery of two towboats in January and possibly two in February. The fleet will be completed soon thereafter, I believe."

"The need, then, is to provide freight. I think the shipper needs to be educated to the character of the service offered him. There is only one way to educate him. That is for someone to take off his coat and do a hard day's work getting the freight. I believe that there is enough freight for the points now served by the barge line to produce more tonnage than the service now is obtaining. The fleet capacity is 13,25 tons. More freight must be forthcoming."

Tan Gabardine Raincoats, \$35

Men's and young men's gabardine raincoats, very practical for Fall wear. Made of worsted gabardine with convertible collars, all around belts and satchel pockets. Coats are quarter-silk lined. All sizes.

Boys' "Academy" School Suits

With One or Two Pairs of Trousers

\$16.00 to \$32.50

Academy Suits, known equally as well, too, as "The Aristocrats of Boys' Clothing" are shown in St. Louis at this store only. All tailored with snap, style and durability, in waist-seam models with detachable belts; slash or flap pockets, as well as the plainer styles. Knickers have double seats and knees and are full lined. Material: all of wool and shown in plain and fancy patterns. All sizes from 8 to 18 years.

Boys' School Suits

Made of cassimere and cheviots in waist-seam styles with detachable belts and slash pockets. Knickers are full lined and have double seats and knees. All sizes from 8 to 18 years.

Two-Trouser Suits at \$13.75

Hard-to-wear-out Suits made of strong fabrics in the popular styles. Both pairs of knickers are full lined and have reinforced seats and knees. All sizes from 8 to 18 years.

\$10

Boys' Blue Serge Suits, \$12

Waist-seam models with detachable belts. They are full lined and knickers have button bottoms and belt loops. All sizes 8 to 18 years. Other Serge Suits, \$10 to \$25.

\$11

Second Floor

Boys' Novelty Suits, \$6.75 to \$12

Suits for the little fellows from 2½ to 8 years of age. Middy, Junior, Norfolk, button-to-neck and coat styles, tailored of sturdy materials in plain and fancy patterns.

Second Floor

The Men's Shoe Sale



has convinced hundreds of men that this is the logical time to buy their Shoes for Fall and Winter.

Men's Shoes

\$7.50 and \$8 values \$6.50

Straight Lace and Blucher Shoes with wing tips in tan or black and in plain and combination effects.

Men's Shoes

\$9 and \$10 values \$7.85

Lace Shoes of tan or gunmetal calf with field mouse kid tops. Made on the newest lasts.

Second Floor

Men's Shoes

\$12 values \$9.85

Lace Shoes, made of selected Russia calf or kid leathers on medium or English lasts.

Second Floor

Keystone Auto Tires

At Savings of..... 30%

These first quality tires are made in the non-skid type only and are sold with an adjustment guarantee of 6000 miles.

List	Sale Price	List	Sale Price
30x3	\$17.68	\$12.37	\$37.49
30x3½	\$22.79	\$15.95	\$38.50
32x3½	\$26.27	\$18.39	\$53.46
31x4	\$35.20	\$24.64	\$54.21
32x4	\$35.73	\$25.01	\$75.00

Havoline Motor Grease—5-lb. pail..... \$5.50
Blue Flame Spark Plugs—1/2 and 7/8 inch size—each..... 49c
Mormiles' Tablets—increases power—\$1 package..... 65c
Goodrich Switch Locks—for 1917 Fords—\$3.50 value, \$1.95
Bul Dog Rubber Patching Material—for inner tubes—\$1 size..... 65c
Drivers' Back Rest Cushions—well padded and tufted, \$1.75

Second Floor

at the Special Price of

\$8.75

These Suits are made in the popular waist-seam style, with detachable belts—just what every live boy wants. And the materials are strong gray and brown mixtures and durable corduroy. Both pairs of knickers are fully lined. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Other Suits for boys at \$7.85 and \$5.95

Basement Economy Store

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Store Open Saturday Until 5:30 P. M.

The Remarkable Completeness of St. Louis' Foremost Men's Clothes Store Stamps It as the Logical Place to Choose

Your Suit and Overcoat for Autumn

Apparel Profitably Purchased From Noted Manufacturers and Offering Inimitable Values at Prices Ranging From

\$22.50 to \$65.00



Notwithstanding the fact that there has been considerable talk about the high prices of men's clothes, we are prepared as never before, with clothes values that are mighty unusual. If there is such a thing as a shortage of men's clothes, you'd never suspect it here. Contracts placed six months ago account for our splendid preparedness, and today we can conservatively state that we now have the biggest aggregation of men's and young men's new Fall suits and overcoats ever before assembled.

Our College Room Is the

St. Louis Home of

Society Brand

Clothes

For young men and men who stay young. Also other lines of ultra-fashionable clothes for men and young men at prices ranging from

\$32.50 to \$75

Fall Overcoats, \$20 to \$45

Light and medium weight Overcoats for men and young men. Just the kinds for these cool mornings and evenings. Shown in all sorts of fabrics, in the newest Fall patterns and models.

Men's Fall Suits

Of Silk-Mixed Pure Worsts

Specially Priced at

\$35.00

One of the very best suit values offered this season. Made of pure worsted silk decorated fabrics in new Fall patterns. Staple men's styles and lined with heavy worsted Wale Sergé. In other words, suits that will give the maximum amount of service. Regular, stout, slim, stub and extra sizes.

New Fall Trousers, \$3.50 to \$18

Thousands of pairs of separate Trousers for dress and everyday wear, in fancy fabrics. Also plain blue, green, brown and gray flannels and blue serge and black worsted materials. Sizes for men and young men.

Second Floor

New Stetson Hats

\$6.00

St. Louis' headquarters for Stetson Hats is featuring the newest Fall styles in both Derbies and Soft Hats.

Among the favorites are the Mercury, the Vendome and the Scribe and about 50 other styles. All in the new Fall shades of green, gray, tan, navy, brown and black.

Other Stetson Hats priced at \$7 and \$8.

Mallory Hats, \$5

Kingsbury Hats, \$3.50

Sold by this store exclusively.

St. Louis' very best hat value. A half a hundred styles to choose from. Silks and smooth finishes.

New Fall shades. Main Floor



Men's Silk Shirts

Splendid \$6.95

Handsome Silk Shirts in patterns and colorings that will appeal to men who are discriminating in matters of dress, at a price that little expresses their true worth. Made of an excellent quality of silk in a wealth of fancy satin striped effects. All sizes.

Men's \$2

Silk Knit Ties, \$1.35

Handsome silk knit Four-in-Hands in striking colors and designs.

Main Floor

In the Basement Economy Store

Boys' Two-Pants Suits



at the Special Price of

\$8.75

These Suits are made in the popular waist-seam style, with detachable belts—just what every live boy wants. And the materials are strong gray and brown mixtures and durable corduroy. Both pairs of knickers are fully lined. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

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Basement Economy Store

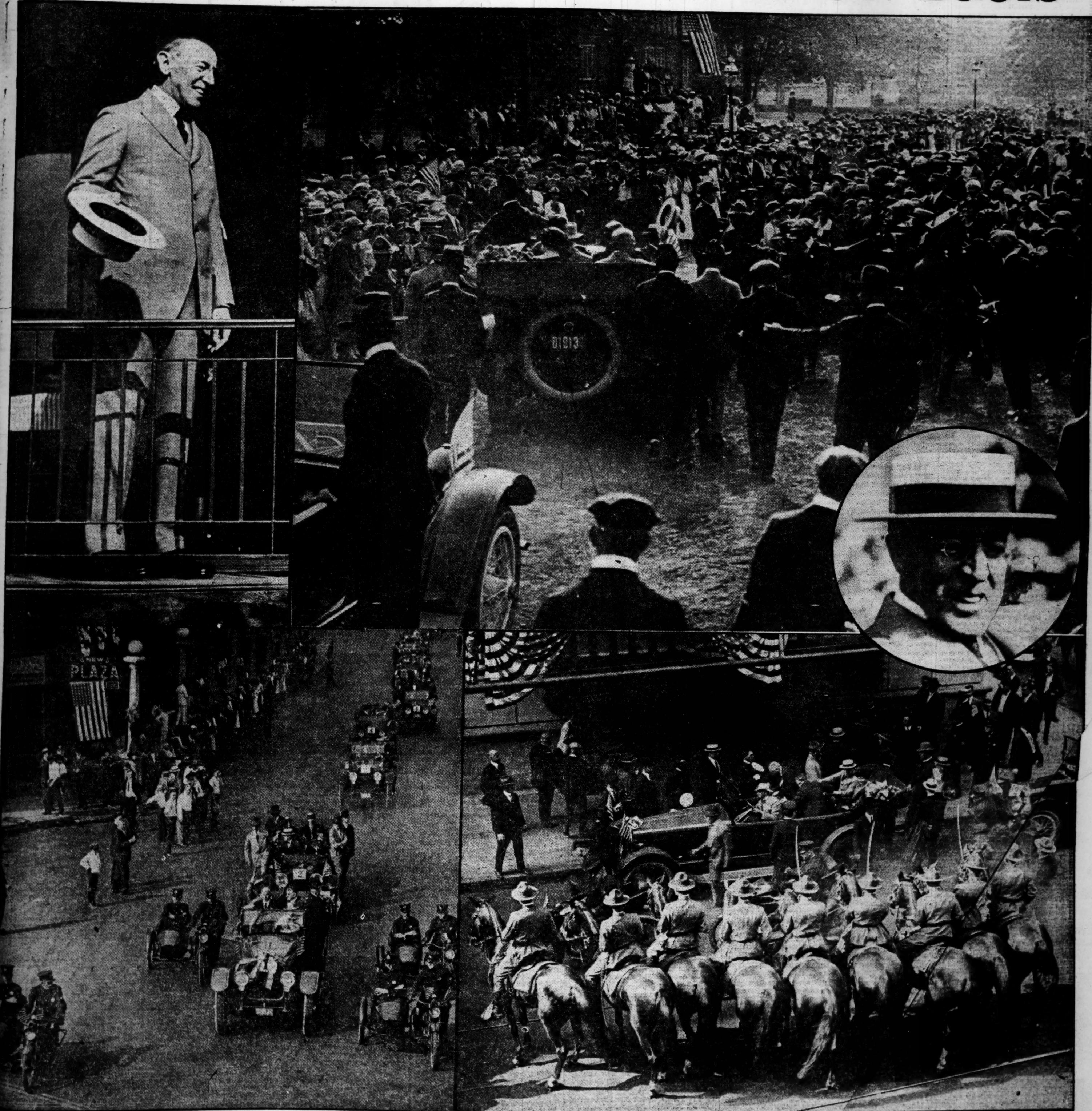
Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PRESIDENT WILSON'S DAY IN ST. LOUIS

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919.



Upper picture, at left, shows the President greeting St. Louisans at Union avenue, as he stepped out upon the platform of his private coach.

On right, preparations for the automobile ride from Union avenue to hotel downtown.

Lower picture, on left, shows the Presidential party, in automobiles, coming down through the Lindell cut-off, preceded by motorcycle policemen.

On right, lower row, the President arriving at the Hotel Statler, with cavalry surrounding machine.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1871.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday.....55,177
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....169,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never for injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Let Renters Become Owners.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
It was gratifying indeed to read in the recent issue section of your valuable paper of Sunday the article written by Oregon E. Scott, relative to the present agitation against high rents, in which he sets forth the landlords' side of the case. Mr. Scott is to be highly praised upon the manner in which he discussed upon this question, and the Post-Dispatch is to be congratulated upon its publication.

Not being a property owner myself, it cannot be said that I am influenced in the landlords' favor by any motives other than fair play, but it does occur to me that the landlords are entitled to a fair earning upon their investment. When mechanics are demanding higher compensation for their services than heretofore, how is the landlord to obtain this fair earning unless he asks an increase in rent for the use of his property? As Mr. Scott stated, "It is folly for the plumber, the bricklayer, the carpenter and other craftsmen to insist upon receiving almost twice as much for their services in erecting a house as formerly and then expect the same house to be rented to them at the ruinous prices which have obtained during the last few years."

When property in St. Louis can be purchased upon easy terms, as the case now, why do not those who feel wronged at the increase in rents buy their own houses? The difficulty would be avoided in finding many property owners exceedingly anxious to sell at reasonable prices and upon easy terms. A short time ago tenants were given several months' free rent as an inducement to move into vacant property, now serving a term of five years in the Missouri State Penitentiary for violation of the espionage act, which indicate that Mrs. O'Hare is suffering injustice.

The facts presented by Prof. Zeuch, formerly of Clark University, who investigated the case, and the Farmers' Leader of Bowman, N. D., where Mrs. O'Hare's alleged offense was committed, point to a conspiracy in which Mrs. O'Hare was the victim of a political feud in Bowman County. She was accused on apparently flimsy evidence of having made remarks in a speech which discouraged enlistment in the army. The evidence is strongly against the accusation, but if she had made the remarks attributed to her, they were not, as mere expression of opinion, deserving of a penitentiary sentence.

The evidence of a political conspiracy is startling and calls for prompt action on the part of the authorities at Washington. Its verification would make the imprisonment of Mrs. O'Hare, a highly educated American woman, descended from generations of American ancestors, an intolerable outrage.

The Department of Justice refuses to interfere in the case on the ground that she is dangerous, meaning thereby that her opinions are radical. When did radical opinions justify imprisonment in America? If Mrs. O'Hare is dangerous, she is far more dangerous suffering an unjust sentence in prison than she can possibly be outside of prison.

The business of justice is more important than any other business. It takes precedence over all other businesses. President Wilson should direct an immediate inquiry into the O'Hare case. Injustice is the deadliest charge that can be brought against a Government. It has far-reaching evil consequences.

READER.
Dedication for Ludendorff Book.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think it would be appreciated if Gen. Ludendorff would dedicate his forthcoming book to United States Senator Knox.

W. H. DIGNUM,

"A Most Valuable Public Service."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We were extremely gratified of the interest you have taken and the excellent service the Post-Dispatch has rendered to the Thrift and Savings Campaign by the publicity you have so freely given the features and progress of this work from time to time.

This campaign is a highly important one in the policy of "Work and Save" as has been urged by the Government and generally accepted by the press and the public as indispensable to the solution of our most serious problem of the reconstruction period—the high cost of living.

In support of our savings campaign so generously you are rendering a most valuable public service.

Government Director, Eighth Federal Reserve District.

L. A. WILSON,
Reserve Director, Eighth Federal Reserve District.

War Relics in Lafayette Park.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
So hard to go to see the Lafayette Park. Look at the use of the men that were given to the park by the Royal Legion of Missouri. One is on a old, rotten wooden structure ready to fall. They were sunk in Charleston Harbor June 22, 1776, raised in 1887, and given to the Lafayette Park, October, 1897. Two of them are lying on the ground sunk in sand. Then go in the shelter house; what junk shop the people have to look at.

J. B. HENDERSON,
A visitor from Chicago.

Teaching Children Dishonesty.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Regarding inclosed article, which appeared in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, can say that dishonesty is a grave problem especially for criminals in their teens. Every dealer who has had bills to collect knows how dishonest parents, commonly called "professional dead beats," with their many tricks, schemes and poor excuses, insulting, abusing and threatening of collectors, teach their children how to beat their fellow man. Why wonder that we have criminals in their teens? As to unscrupulous, if the Police Department would get the names of all "professional dead beats" there would have some clews to work on. For a person once dishonest won't stop at anything, not even robbing to get goods or money without paying or working for it. The writer of this article knows of several cases of "professional dead beats" having been convicted of committing crimes against honesty.

READER.

A LEAGUE OF PEACE.

The President has taken the offensive in the battle for the peace covenant, as becomes the leader of the great constructive cause to preserve world peace on a basis of justice to all peoples and observance of international law.

He puts on the defensive the opponents of the League of Nations who, sincerely or insincerely, from ignorance or sinister purpose, have attacked the covenant and have sought to tear the peace treaty to pieces and to inject doubts and fears with regard to the meaning and effect of the treaty in the public mind.

In his first speeches at Columbus and Indianapolis, Mr. Wilson went to the core of the controversy by showing that the League of Nations is a league for peace and is the only plan available to prevent wars in future.

He accuses those who attack the League as an instrument which would impair the sovereignty of the United States and drag us into war of grossly misrepresenting it, but he challenges them to offer any plan to assure international fair dealing and to prevent war in future.

What is the answer? Where is the plan? Who offers anything but a return to the old conditions, in which the will of the strongest prevailed and armed might, instead of justice and reason, settled international controversies and determined the action of one nation towards another?

In his Columbus speech the President said, "this treaty was not intended merely to end this war; it was intended to prevent any similar war."

At Indianapolis he showed that the peace covenant provided for nine months' delay before a nation could go to war without suffering heavy handicaps and facing the adverse judgment of the world. "The heart of the matter," he said, "is that instead of war there shall be arbitration; instead of war there shall be discussion; instead of war there shall be the closure of intercourse; instead of war there shall be the irresistible pressure of the opinion of all mankind."

He gave assurance that under the League of Nations not an American soldier would have to be sent abroad. Where else can we find a similar assurance?

We call attention today to this point, because it is the main point; because the American people want peace and they will support the League of Nations only as a league of peace, guaranteeing, so far as it is humanly possible, peace with justice and liberty.

No one can deny that Mr. Wilson clarified this point. He clarified other points to which objection will be made. Doubtless he will cover all points of doubt.

We do not pretend to summarize his utterances. They cannot be summarized satisfactorily. They must be read to be understood. Every citizen who has any doubt on any moot provision of the treaty should read the President's utterances—reports to the people, he calls them—and resolve his doubts.

The issue is the greatest in the world today. Not alone the welfare of America but that of mankind depends upon our decision.

IS MRS. O'HARE GUILTY?

The Post-Dispatch presents today statements concerning the trial of Kate Richards O'Hare of this city, now serving a term of five years in the Missouri State Penitentiary for violation of the espionage act, which indicate that Mrs. O'Hare is suffering injustice.

The facts presented by Prof. Zeuch, formerly of Clark University, who investigated the case, and the Farmers' Leader of Bowman, N. D., where Mrs. O'Hare's alleged offense was committed, point to a conspiracy in which Mrs. O'Hare was the victim of a political feud in Bowman County. She was accused on apparently flimsy evidence of having made remarks in a speech which discouraged enlistment in the army. The evidence is strongly against the accusation, but if she had made the remarks attributed to her, they were not, as mere expression of opinion, deserving of a penitentiary sentence.

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READER.

Sending hotel rates kiting, prohibition has boosted the price of whisky to \$8 a quart. Bluetopia!



ST. LOUIS: NOW LET'S HEAR ABOUT THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE LUDENDORFF WAR STORY.

From the Baltimore News.

THE American nation is sufficiently sure of the cause for which it entered the war not to be shaken by any argument any German can advance. It will know how to take any effort Ludendorff makes to justify himself or his Government. We are not likely to suffer the enemy to mold our opinion of this war. But neither Mr. Lodge nor Mr. Chamberlain will deny the ultimate value to the historian of the personal narrative of any principal actor in the tremendous drama that is now over.

While the drama was being enacted a great curtain hung between the opposing sides; we could only guess at what was going on behind it. It would, of course, be silly to assume that Germany made no effort to justify even to herself the acts of which she was guilty. The mental processes by which she excused herself to herself certainly challenge our curiosity. History will refute their reliability. But it will not deny the enormous effect the German leaders' view of the war situation at each of its critical stages will have had on the outcome and on the future course of the world. The President touched only superficially on a number of things. But while he didn't go into details, he did express himself in simple enough fashion to convey his points convincingly.

If interruptions of applause mean anything, then Mr. Wilson's audience at Columbus not only seemed to accept his doctrines, but to exhibit faith in the man who was exhorting them anew to follow his leadership. Again and again the President failed to explain why the people should accept his view rather than the view of the treaty opponents, but insisted that the people ought to read the treaty and see for themselves. If they didn't read it, then they should accept the interpretation of men who made the treaty and knew what was intended.

Asks People for Faith.

It is the familiar appeal—asking the people to have faith. Indeed that idea in his speech seemed to get more applause, than any other. For, through Mr. Wilson's speech ran a sentimental note—a constant exaltation of American ideals and principles. The President described as a "league of the free nations of the world," made a deep impression on the audience.

Humanitarian Phases.

Mr. Wilson's first utterance incidentally is not to be taken as the proverbial keynote. He didn't cover all the subjects with which he plans to deal. He will develop his ideas as he goes along, suiting the speech to the occasion as the spirit moves him. All his speeches are extemporaneous. That is a tremendous strain. For, in his effort at Columbus to make a comprehensive survey of so many subjects, he was bated only superficially on a number of things. But while he didn't go into details, he did express himself in simple enough fashion to convey his points convincingly.

At the White House, so far in the minority as to become for that reason noticeable. One concluded after witnessing this condition for several weeks that the average American does not take any vacation. He merely sends his family somewhere to rest for him. Either he actually gets his rest in this way, or the pressure of business is such that he imagines he does not have time. Perhaps, when the men are away, the women stay at home. The President touched only superficially on a number of things. But while he didn't go into details, he did express himself in simple enough fashion to convey his points convincingly.

He gets thunderous applause as he reverts to the declaration of independence and the rights of people to govern themselves and then transfers his audience to Bohemia and to Poland and exclaims that the treaty is "shot through with American principles."

Instead, too, of talking about pleasantries, Mr. Wilson wisely speaks of the principles by which the people of Upper Silesia are to be given an opportunity in American style to sit through the opposite process?

Verbalism.

A mesh of words, like halos round the moon though they increase the seeming size of thoughts, made the light less.

P. J. BAILEY.

Cowards.

Who crowd life's pathways Knocking down The weak and defenseless—With their red fists And puffed out chests.

It's not their fault—Nature made them so.

They make fine material For hen-pecked husbands.

ANNA BROWN.

Wilson Trying to Reach the Heart and Inspire Faith by Simple Discussion of Treaty

Comes Like Stranger From Afar, Finds Audiences Cool and Awestruck, but Leaves Them Glowing in Patriotism.

By DAVID LAWRENCE,
Special Correspondent for the Post-DISPATCH.

(Copyright, 1919.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—President Wilson comes as a stranger from afar. His audiences are cool, apathetic and even apathetic toward the gospel he preaches—when he begins. But gradually the President touches the heart-springs of American patriotism and emotion—and brings down the house.

Street crowds are unenthusiastic, a handclapping group here and there, occasionally a cheer—so rare as to be conspicuous—and Mr. Wilson proceeds down the main thoroughfares of the city, a respected magistrate of the people with an austerity and dignity that begets solemnity, not joy.

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**Governor of Korea
Ses Reforms in Rule**

ish Old Punishment, Grant
Speech and Autonomous
City Government
inated Press.

Sunday, Aug. 21.—On the
e departure for Seoul, Ad-
ron Minoru Saito, recently
Governor-General of Ko-
in an exclusive state-
the Associated Press some
ings he hopes to accomplish
is term of office. The old
of punishment in Korea, he
ld be abandoned; the aut-
onomous government in
districts would be insti-
the eventual goal of Ko-
representation in the Japanese

Saito is a typical naval offi-
cier, frank and kindly. He
impression of liberality and
indness. He speaks Eng-
lish well and easily.

important reforms to
pendent, he said he wished
ic people to feel that his
attitude toward the home
and unequivocally rec-
any mistakes in the past,
based in the future on the
of governing Korea in the
of the Koreans and keeping
with the age.

has been said about our as-
ing the Koreans," he con-
All I ask is that the Koreans
subjects of the Japanese em-
be absurd to think of
ng the ancient Korean lan-
guage. We shall con-
ffer Japanese education, but
I do not care to attempt to
ut the Korean spirit and
s or legitimate efforts.

Legion Convention Oct. 1.
PERSON CITY, Sept. 4.—The
Committee of the Missions
of the American Legion
terminates its hold the State
Oct. 1. Kansas City,
Kans., Jefferson City and
I asked for the convention
place will be determined
the various camps in the

Dorothy Dix's Talks
The Girl and the Married Man

I GET a great many letters from young women complaining that I do not seem to sympathize with them when they have their lives wrecked by married men.

There are no worse villains than the married men who win girls' hearts by telling them how unhappy they are at home, and how their wives do not understand or appreciate them, but who go on maintaining these same luxurious homes and unappreciative wives while the poor girl gets nothing out of the affair but a wrecked life and bad reputation. Is it not unjust that the girl shall always be the victim and that those men's wives should draw their skirts away from her if they pass her on the street when she is what their husbands have made of her?

This is the gist of hundreds of letters that I receive from girls, and I can only assure them that I am sorry for them from the bottom of my heart, but I pity them as one pitiful imbecile who with his own hand sets fire to his own house.

For there is no excuse to be made for the folly of a girl who lets herself fall in love with a married man and who enters into an affair with him when she knows that he is married. She was warned beforehand, she knows exactly what to expect and what the end of it all is bound to be.

If a man is unmarried a girl may hope that his love-making will end in honorable marriage and give her a respectable position in society. With the married man no such happy ending of her romance is possible unless she achieves her own well-being at the expense of breaking up a sister.

AND 99 times out of a hundred the very last thing that the married man who makes love to a girl wants to do, or intends to do, is to divorce his present wife and marry her. He may like a little romance and flirtation on the side, but the solid things in life are represented by the woman who bears his name, by the social status she represents, by his children, his home, and these he means to stick by and uphold.

A man may have grown tired of his wife. He may have ceased to really love her, yet just because she is his wife, he puts her above all other women. It's part of the masculine vanity and sense of possession that are two of the strongest traits in the male character. Therefore, let no girl count on her ability to make a married man divorce his wife and put her in his wife's place. It sometimes happens but it is a hazardous chance, as well as a cruel chance, to take at securing what one wants for oneself.

Furthermore, the woman who builds her house of happiness on the wrecks of another woman's happiness builds on shifting sand. In her soul she knows that the thing that has been done once can be done again, and that the man who has been cajoled into breaking his marriage vows and deserting his wife and children can always be lured into doing it another time by some younger and fairer woman.

Furthermore, the woman who does not possess these virtues she simply is not to be depended on. He who has been unfaithful to one woman will be faithless to another, and so the woman who has won a man away from his wife lives in dread uncertainty of the time when she too, will be deserted.

The married man who goes to work to deliberately win a young girl's affection and who plays upon her sympathies by tales of domestic woe, and makes himself pitifully wretched before her, well knowing that only the most callous and worldly wise woman can ever resist the temptation to play comforter to a man, is a villain compared to whom a murderer or a thief is a white robed saint. In the whole category of dastards there is only one lower than he, and that is the man who takes advantage of his position as employer to force his attentions upon a girl, trading upon her virtue and need to break down her scruples.

Sometimes a man wins a girl's heart by gratitude. Sometimes she has a starving family to support and he holds over her the threat of losing her job unless she smiles upon him. In such cases we may indeed pity her, but there is no use in wasting any tears over the girl who plunges over the brink with a married man because he has a persuasive way with him.

THE unsophisticated girl in America is too rare a bird for the uncomplaining, unwise girl. Nowadays at 16 the average maiden is as wise as Lady Kew's daughter whom Thackeray describes as being 40 years old and having heard all there was to tell.

There is no girl now who doesn't know that the married man who makes love to young women, and especially to girls who are in a humbler social sphere than his, is a man who is playing the safest of games. He is eating the cake of romance and having it still. For he has neither to marry the girl nor to pay damages in a breach of promise suit when he gets tired and rides away.

There is no girl who does not know that in such cases she gives all and gets nothing; that her name is besmirched with scandal while people laugh at him for being a devil with the women; who does not know that in the end she must pay, pay, pay while he repudiates the debt.

And if a girl is fool enough to go into such a losing game her sin is upon her own head.

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Valuation.

"How is neighbor Flubdub's son making out as an artist?"
"Doing fine. He has just finished his first picture which he tells me he values at \$5000."—Kansas City Journal.

Two Striking Fall Styles
FORETASTE OF FASHION'S DESIRE FOR UNUSUAL EFFECTS

Evening gown of iridescent sequins and crystal bead fringe. The heavily embroidered storks of many rich colors shown on the front of the skirt and train were formerly on a wonderful Chinese robe.

(Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

The Business of Home Making

Shall I Buy a Dishwasher?

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK,
Author, "Household Engineering."

IF there is one task in the home which 99 per cent of all women loathe and despise, it is the work of washing the dishes! Any woman who just loves to wash dishes" please rise and have a Cross for Special Valor pinned on her apron!

Now when we study dishwashing we see that, after all, it is not a single task, but a chain of connected steps. Each step comprises different motions and is done with different tools. There are (1) scraping the waste from surface of dishes,

(2) stacking dishes preparatory to washing, (3) actual washing with water, soap, mop, etc., (4) rinsing, (5) wiping or equivalent drying, (6) laying away on proper shelves or cupboards.

Now the important point is that,

even if we buy a dishwasher, some

of the other steps will still have to be done by hand. That is, suppose we use a mechanical means of washing dishes to replace the handwork in step 2, we must still do step 1, 2, and possibly 4 and 5, also 6, by hand.

The question then arises: Is a dishwasher worth buying at all?

I would say that it depends on the size of the family, whether the housekeeper does her own work, and most important, on the hot water and plumbing connections in the home. No dishwasher, however well made, will wash dishes effectively with cool water. So, if the washer must be filled and emptied by hand, it requires more time to use a mechanical washer than to do the dishes ourselves in the old-fashioned way.

I hope to see the day when the dishwasher will be an integral part of a sink, connected with the per-

NO JUNE BRIDES
IN LITHUANIA

Long Wedding Celebrations
Require Winter Leisure.

HERE are no June brides and no divorces in Lithuania. January brides there are in plenty for 90 per cent of the weddings in this new Baltic republic, now waiting to be studied by women doctors who will gather in New York City the middle of October, for an international conference.

The idea of this great get-together of women physicians was conceived by the Social Morality Committee.

Through its social morality lecture work by women physicians for women and girls of this country prior to the war, during the period of the war and since the signing of the armistice the Social Morality Committee came to realize the vital need of an educational program more far-reaching in its scope.

How should this be accomplished?

Social Conditions Conference Topic

Women Doctors to Discuss Conditions Affecting Women's Lives

HEALTH for the womanhood of the world and a more defined position for women on social conditions affecting their lives and the home will be the keynote for study and discussion by women doctors who will gather in New York City the middle of October, for an international conference.

First, the Social Morality Committee believed that leading women doctors of the world, who are in the best position to know the needs of women and girls as to health, should meet for intensive study, the interchange of ideas and experiences, and the dissemination of methods for carrying on the work.

Second, the Committee realized that in order to place its educational work upon the broad basis desired, the interest of co-operation of prominent non-medical women of the country should be enlisted.

Therefore, a limited number of physicians from several European countries and China, India, Japan and South America were invited to the conference which will open in New York City, Sept. 15.

In order that the prominent non-medical women of the country might meet with the physicians and together discuss health and other social problems concerning women and girls, the Social Morality Committee has organized among the large national organizations of women to send two representatives each to a convention, Oct. 17.

The fact that 28 women physicians from foreign countries, many leading women physicians from America, and the most prominent non-medical women of the United States are coming together to study and discuss questions of health and social morality is significant in the history of women's work.

He Lacked the Red One.

The Seated Soldier: Yes, mum: a red chevron means a man's married, and each blue one means a kid.

The Old Lady (suddenly realizing that the soldier standing up wears three blue chevrons, but no red): Oh, you wicked man! You ought to be ashamed of yourself. —London Sketch.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost 25¢, 50¢, 75¢, Time saved—11 minutes on 50 dishes.

Sunday-School Teacher: Where do all little boys and girls go to when they don't put their pennies in the collection-box?

Pupil: Please, m'm, to the pictures—Paterson Press-Guardian.

Dangerous Symptom.

Junior: So you didn't propose to her, after all?

Weed: No. And I'm not going to.

When I got to her house I found her chasing a mouse with a broom.

Paterson Press-Guardian.

He Knew.

Sunday-School Teacher: Where do all little boys and girls go to when they don't put their pennies in the collection-box?

Pupil: Please, m'm, to the pictures—Paterson Press-Guardian.

For an appetizing picnic sandwich mix cream cheese with cream or fresh butter and add chopped olives.

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Paterson Press-Guardian.

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All in a Tennis Player's Life: First He Gets His Sets, Then He Gets His Upsets

Pat Moran's Reds Open Last Series Here This Season

Contest Today Will Start Knot-Holers' Final Stay at Home of the 1919 Season.

DOAK TO FACE LEADERS

Moran's Club Today Has 7½-Game Lead and Has Practically Clinched Flag.

President Woodrow Wilson, who is in St. Louis on a 19-hour visit, has been invited to attend this afternoon's game between the Cardinals and Reds at Cardinal Field. If he attends he probably will pitch the first ball. The contest today is the first of the Knot-Holers' final stay at home. The men of Rickey will close the season against the Pirates here, Sept. 28.

The Reds, who are leading the National League procession by 7½ games, will be seen in another single game tomorrow, while they wind up their stay here with a double bill Sunday.

Rickey's club of late has been playing good ball, and is set for a hard series against the men of Moran. Manager Rickey stated this morning that his club would fight as hard in the series with Cincinnati as against the Giants, when the McGraws called here in June.

Manager Rickey stated this morning that he was well pleased with his club, and that with one or two additions he was ready for the 1920 spring training trip. He wants another outfielder and has his eyes on a third catcher. Harold Janvrin is expected to prove a capable infield substitute.

Either Bill Doak or Elmer Jacobs, who has not pitched in a long time, probably will face the Reds today. Hod Eller is due for Moran's club, Play at 3:30 o'clock.

Schupp Will Oppose Reds.

Ferdie Schupp is sure to appear in one of the games against the Reds. Since Janvrin is leaving the Cardinals, Giant has pitched just one game at Cardinal Field. In that effort he was beaten by the Boston Braves.

Janvrin Is Due Today.

Harold Janvrin, the former Red Sox infielder, is due to report today. Rickey said he could not stay at this time if Janvrin would appear in the lineup against the Reds. He will probably be permitted to get acquainted with his new surroundings for a day or two before breaking in.

Mollwitz Great Fielder.

In Fred Mollwitz, Cardinal Field fans will see one of the best fielding first basemen in the National League. Rickey believes the hitting power of his club is strong enough to carry Mollwitz along.

Hornsby, McHenry, Stock and Heathcote are in the midst of a scramble to lead the Cardinal club in hitting. Hornsby, with a long stretch of games on the home lot, is confident that he will lead the league in hitting this season.

Shortton May Get Rest.

Bert Shortton, whose injury in New York in midsummer, did much towards keeping the club in the ruck, may be permitted to rest the remainder of the season. While he is about ready to resume play, Rickey may not take a chance of again injuring the veteran speeder.

LEON AMES IS CLAIMED BY PHILS; RICKEY SIGNS PITTSBURGH LOT PLAYER

Leon Ames, veteran pitcher for the Cards, formerly with the Giants, has been claimed by the Philadelphia National League Club for the waiver price, it was announced at National League Park. Rickey sent Ames home for the season from Pittsburgh and asked him to sign with Philadelphia, refused to let him pass out. There is no recall of waivers permitted at this stage of the season, in the National League.

Rickey signed Walter Klimmick, a young Pittsburgh semi-professional, all-infielder while the club was in Pittsburgh. He will report Monday.

Harold Janvrin had not reported at the ball park at an early hour today.

Real Estate League Opens.

The Real Estate Bowling League will open its annual session at Peter's on Sept. 10. John G. Brooks and Bros., F. L. Dittmers, Realtors; Geraldin Bros., J. E. Kalme & Bros., Recorder of Deeds, Title Guarantee, and Wanstrath.

THESE ONLY ONE WAY to be sure of the girl—if she wears your ring she's yours. Handmade Diamond Rings, engraved mountings. Bros. & Co. 22 fl. 308 N. 6th—Adv.

Beckett Has No Chance to Beat Dempsey, Declares Fred Fulton

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LONDON, Sept. 4.—Fred Fulton and his manager, Tom O'Rourke, after seeing Joe Beckett knock out Eddie McGoorty, on Tuesday night, expressed the opinion today that the heavyweight champion of Great Britain would not have a chance to beat Jack Dempsey.

Fulton said to a representative of the Post-Dispatch:

"Beckett better fight me, before he offers himself as a victim to Dempsey. I believe I can beat him in three rounds. He hasn't got a chance with Jack."

Tom O'Rourke said: "Beckett hasn't got a chance in the world to beat Dempsey, on what I saw of him against McGoorty. Neither has Carpenter, for that matter. It's a joke for either of them to think they can stand up against the man who thrashed Jess Willard, last July 4."

Johnston's Great Net Play Tames Tilden's "Pace" and Wins Tennis Championship

Little Californian, Weighing 118 Pounds, Defeats Philadelphia Six-Footer in Straight Sets, by Sustained Accuracy and Ability to Carry the Attack.

By J. P. Allen,

The Post-Dispatch Eastern Tennis Authority.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—William M. Johnston is king of the tennis court. The little little player from California whom Richard Norris Williams II dethroned in 1916, yesterday regained his crown by conquering his rival, William T. Tilden II of Philadelphia, with surprising ease, in straight sets. The score was 6-4, 6-3.

It was the daring and dash of Johnston that compelled his rival to take the defensive and to play the champion's choice that caused the big crowd that sat about the court at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills to marvel. Tilden's heavy artillery of speed meant nothing to Johnston. Neither did his cannoneading service which upon more than one critical occasion, failed to explode at all in the explosive mannering going out, instead, a veritable "fud."

All the speed, accuracy and aggressiveness was with Johnston. He was always up to the net in the rallies. With lightning-like strokes of his racquet, he blocked off the fast volleys and drives that Tilden shot across to him. Tilden, once in awhile, tricked him into misjudging a line drive and letting a flat ball shoot past him, but it was not often.

Tilden Forced to Take Defensive. That Johnston forced the playing is indicated by his total of 33 placement shots from three sets, as against 17 for Tilden. This was the margin that chiefly turned the tide in his favor. In all of the rallies the doughty little Pacific Coast star had his rival chasing all over the court for the ball. Tilden's recoveries represented nothing in particular, as he had to yield position which permitted Johnston to get up his tally on service points. On errors of nets and outs the Californian lost only a total of 57 points, while Tilden's total was 73.

Throughout the three sets, which were completed in exactly one hour, Johnston displayed an amazing ability to attain to great speed without violence of effort. It was the sort of thing which has caused him to rise superior to such giants of the courts as Gerald L. Patterson, the Australian, who won the world's championship at Wimbledon; Robert Lindley Murray, the playing through title holder of last year; to Wallace F. Johnson, the master chop stroke artist, and lastly, to Tilden, record for the season parallel that of his tournament achievement, as he has only lowered his colors twice, each time to Tilden, who defeated him in the final at Newport, and in the East-and-West matches at Cincinnati. Johnston, however, won the national clay court championship singles from Tilden in straight sets at Chicago.

Johnston Assumes the Aggressive. Johnston from the opening service, which was his, indicated that he wanted to force his net attack, as he did in his memorable struggles against Karl Behr, Williams and McLoughlin, in winning his first championship in 1915. It was the same story in this set, at close quarters, which the Pacific Coast star made and which Williams so wonderfully blocked in 1916. It was the first time since that year, that Johnston had contested in championship tournaments and he was there to play his famous game, the "aggressive." When we were to again stop Tilden short of the title, as the faster, and more powerful game of Robert Lindley Murray stopped him a year ago.

The amazing thing about Johnston's assault was that he moved up six or eight feet inside the service court line. It is regarded as the most difficult position to hold successfully in all the court. Johnston not only held it, he made it a cinder. Tilden vainly attempted to get him off the court, but until he plainly showed that he had hellbells to mend. It was all that the tall Philadelphian could do to save several of his service games, after duece points, for it was always a score of 5 to 2.

Tilden Win Exhibition. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 5.—The Cincinnati National League Baseball team defeated the Bloomington Three-I champions yesterday by a score of 5 to 2.

Score: Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 5 7 0 Bloomington ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 5 1 Eller, Bressler, Gerner and Allen, Radiden, Zapniser, Turner and He-

line.



All The Latest Fall Styles Soft and Stiff Hats

Johnson Admits He Owns \$58,500 of Indians' Stock

Holdings, However, Were in the Nature of Security for Loan, Originally \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Ban Johnston, president of the American League, went through a two-hour examination before George J. Gillespie, referee, yesterday, in the action brought by Jacob Ruppert and Col. T. L. Huston, owners of the New York Yankees, to ascertain the league leader's motives in suspending Carl Mays, the pitcher, and his interest in the Cleveland baseball club.

Johnson answered a lot of questions, but there was so much wrangling by the lawyers and the media, more questions still had to be asked, that Gillespie adjourned the examination until next Thursday. The Cleveland and Mays incidents had only been lightly dealt with.

The question of Johnson's treatment of the Indians, owner of the stock of the Cleveland club. He had sold his share of the Indians for \$100,000 worth to help the organization in its financial difficulties, and, James C. Dunn took up \$50,000 of this amount later. He contended that he is holding the second \$50,000 as security for his ruined, and he admitted that he had bought \$500 in treasury stock since, that he had paid an assessment on his holdings, and that he had attended stockholders' meetings of the club, but could not remember whether he ever voted.

Ruppert and Huston Pleased.

The American League head admitted in the examination regarding the Indians that he had sold his share of the Indians to the Yankees between July 14, when Mays walked off the field and left the Red Sox in Chicago, until July 29 when the player was sold to New York he had not communicated with the Boston club owners in regard to the pitcher's contract. Huston, who wanted Mr. Eller, president of the Red Sox, to suspend Mays and thought he would do it, as "primary jurisdiction was vested in the local club."

Johnson admitted that he had telegraphed Col. Ruppert of the Yankees to "clear" him with Boston for Mays as five other club owners had protested against it, when really he did not have the letters or telegrams from all of those owners in his possession.

Ruppert and Huston were jubilant after the hearing. They declared that Johnson's admissions as to his interests in the Cleveland club upheld their allegations that he could not be a fair arbiter. In a case involving that organization, the one of May, they also declared that Johnson's testimony regarding that player's alleged desertion showed that by urging the club owners to ignore Mays, he was trying to "frame up" the player.

No Resident Giants AND YANKS MUST PAY

NEW YORK INCOME TAX

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Professional baseball players and umpires employed in New York State during the present season, although residents of other states, are liable to the new State income tax law, Commissioner Eugene M. Tracy ruled today.

The decision was the result of an inquiry from baseball club officials who were advised that the statute requires them to act as withholding agents. It is to be noted that the amount earned by the players is not the gross amount of the capital invested, depreciation and interest.

Good Dope.

One of our cash customers informs us that there is a Chinese laundry out on Natural Bridge road run by one Joe Wood and suggests that Smokey Joe go out there and get his washes to show him how to iron out the kinks in the soapstone he was trying to "frame up" the player.

Too True.

It's easy enough to be happy when the home team has evened the score; But the fellow worth while is the one who can smile.

When the visitors tally one more.

The Prods Are Back.

THE PRODIGAL Sons are home today.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

The Cardinal clan is here to stay.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

They've greatly strengthened their pitching staff.

And now they're ready to stand the gaff.

So come along with that fat cat.

The Prodigal Sons are home!

Here's Hoping.

THE CARDS having nowhere else to go returned home today. Having been trounced by every club in the league the boys are in pretty good trim. While practically out of the pennant race the Rickeyites are not discouraged and have hopes of winning another game before the season ends. They are game birds and wax fat on punishment.

Tillman and Malone Draw.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 5.—Johnny Tillman of Minneapolis and Jack Malone, of St. Paul, fought for the national title in the first round of the tournament yesterday by a score of 5 to 2.

Score: Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 5 7 0 Bloomington ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 5 1 Eller, Bressler, Gerner and Allen, Radiden, Zapniser, Turner and He-

line.

CITY TENNIS FINALISTS WILL PLAY AUSTRALIANS IN MATCH HERE SEPT. 14

Entries thus far received indicate a big field for the city tennis championship, which opens here tomorrow on the courts at Triple A. As an added incentive to success in this event, it has been announced that finalists in the tourney will be honored with a match against the Australian team, R. V. Thomas and Randolph Lyett, who will be the guests of the club Sept. 14.

Practically all of the city's stars will participate in the event. The recent good showing of Walter Haase, he having beaten both Fred Jostes and Wray Brown, widens the field of title possibilities.

The entries thus far received are: The first entries have been received: Theo. D. Drewes, Fred Jostes, Wray Brown, C. D. P. Hamilton, R. M. Hoerr, C. D. Jones, H. Frohlichstein, Ray R. Einstein, Walter Haase, H. H. Day, F. W. Olin Jr., Alvin L. Harris, J. J. J. Cullen, Cliff Avery, H. M. Hause, M. D. Macdonald, T. M. Frazer, G. F. Brooker, George Finger, W. W. Dugay, Arthur Heckenmeyer, R. C. Bernell, A. Val Satterfield, D. W. Lovell, H. W. Weegs, Arthur Johnson, R. Mudd, John Wilson, M. Cantwell, Theo Meyer, Dr. Kenyon, Elmer Schwartz, Alvin Edwards, F. J. F. Gallo, Gordon Fenner, T. Swarts, J. S. Casey, P. H. Rogers, W. Skarski, E. Glavin, A. Reiman, J. Hawkins, W. W. Gaddis, W. Kellogg, L. H. Parker, H. C. Johnson, Robert E. Livingston, Earl Bundler, Scott Gardner, H. S. Clark, D. Obenshain, R. D. Dauphin, M. Mantor, P. Pratt, G. Parsons, J. R. Drew, J. W. Williams, G. M. Kupferle, W. R. Schneider.

SPORT SALAD

Two Stores

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700 Pine St. 823 Franklin Av.

BEN MILLER HAT CO.

—Two Stores—

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

IRREGULAR VALUES IN WALL STREET TRADING

Crucible Steel Registers a Sharp Decline While Oil Shares Are Strong.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The stock market was quiet and irregular at the opening today, with most of the important issues displaying a downward trend. Crucible Steel showed the largest initial loss, fire prices showing a decline of 10 points at 170.

The steel and industrials were all easier. U. S. Steel common starting a half-point lower at 104 and Bethlehem Steel opening 1 1/2 points lower at 82. American Locomotive was the strongest of the equipment group, selling up to 57 at the start, a gain of over last night's closing figures.

Baldwin opened 4 1/2 points higher, at 123 1/2. American Smurfit was a weak feature, starting 1 1/2 points lower at 88 1/2.

The shipping stocks were in demand, with American International in the lead. Railroad shares were neglected. Leather stocks were strong. American Hide & Leather preferred starting 3 1/2 of a point higher, at 130, and the common showing a gain of 1 1/2 at 33 1/2. Central Leather was up 1 1/2 at 102 1/2. American Can was strong, opening 1 1/2 higher, at 56. The motors were quiet, but firm. Firestone advanced were scored in the oil groups.

While the volume of business transacted by American Hide & Leather Co. for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, was approximately 3 per cent below that of the previous five years, net earnings were the largest in the history of the company. Gross earnings for 1919 amounted to \$28,592,697 compared with \$29,104,428 for 1918 and \$24,674,242 for 1917.

The real feature to the report is found in the fact that while gross showed a slight decline compared with 1918 and provision for taxes more than doubled, the company was able to show surplus available for dividends of \$1,000,000, or 3 1/2 per cent, not earned.

For the first time in the history of the company, net earnings were the largest in the history of the company.

Am. Hide & Leather Co. reported a profit of \$2,500,000 for the year ended June 30, 1919, compared with \$2,355,613 the previous year. Hide & Leather for 1919 charged off \$1,164,228 for taxes compared with \$1,452,723 for 1918.

A large increase in manufacturing profits before taxes from 1918 to 1919 furnishes an accurate basis for computing earning power of the company at present compared with three years ago. Manufacturing profits before taxes for 1919 amounted to \$5,622,000 compared with \$1,757,772 for 1918. In other words, while gross earnings increased from \$21,559,749 in 1918 to \$28,592,697 in 1919, during this time the company nearly doubled its manufacturing profits.

Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Raw sugar steady; centrifugal, 7.25c; fine granulated, 7.25c.

Additional Sport News

Amateur Turney to Decide World 3-Cushion Title

First Event of Its Kind for Angie Billiard Players Will Be Held in Chicago.

PETERSON IS WILLING.

Whether the city three-cushion league will be revived this season has not yet been announced, but Peterson is willing to do anything to help the game. However, he said, there would be certain rules which would have to be lived up to.

BENNY LEONARD WHIPS BARTFIELD IN 6 ROUNDS

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Benny Leonard easily outboxed Soldier Bartfield in six rounds in the National League ball park here last night. The champion had the brawny soldier looking like a sailor on shore leave for the most part, as it started to slug.

Benjamin more than held his own. There wasn't a semblance of a knockdown, although Bartfield was in trouble several times. Leonard crossed with several hard rights in the final moment of the bout and the one-time United States sharpshooter was seasic.

Peterson also stated that the championship three-cushion tournament, in which Bob Cannell, the present title holder will be called upon to defend his belt, will be awarded. Peterson was a bit disappointed as, at the Chicago meeting, he was asked if St. Louis could handle the tourney. Peterson answered that he thought St. Louis would be good for the tournament.

Immediately upon his return he went to the Chamber of Commerce with the view of obtaining a suitable building in which to stage the games. However, while he was doing this the tournament was awarded to Chicago.

Peterson said there were several good amateur players in this city and as he thought the event would be open to all, he might send one to represent St. Louis.

The tourney will be held in Chicago at the Illinois A. C. or the Chicago A. C., but the dates have not yet been announced.

Cleveland Awarded Event.

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O'Coat MEN!

of just the prop—
not too heavy
inter day. They
riots, in checks,

40.00

\$35.00

established a repu-
racter—you should
clothes tailored
that's all.

Interstate Wants Peterson.

Edward Helm, one of the main lead-

ers in the Interstate Three-Cushion

League, has written Peterson offer-

ing him a franchise in the circuit if he would enter.

If he wrote Helm that he could get a certain player

to represent him he would enter.

The player wanted by Peterson is Joe Wood, the Cleveland outfielder.

Peterson claims that Wood has the

best chance to win the tourney.

BETHLEHEM ELEVEN IS DEFEATED BY MALMOES

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 5.—The Bethle-

hem Steel football team suffered its

first defeat of its European tour here

on Tuesday, being beaten by the Mal-

moes team, the score being three goals

to two.

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Municipal Meet Off.

Because of the small number of en-

tries, the Municipal Association

track and field meet, scheduled to be

held tomorrow afternoon at Sherman

Park has been indefinitely post-

poned.

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



EVENTUALLY—WHY NOT NOW?

When Clancy and Cassidy get to debating—With brickbats and dornicks—there's right on each side. But they push the dispute till it's past arbitrating. And one of them goes for the ambulance ride. They meet in the street the day after tomorrow. Shake hands and dispute and let bygones go by. But Clancy's contrition and Cassidy's sorrow. Can't do a whole lot to cure Clancy's black eye. For not all the handshaking under the sun. Can make things all right when the mischief is done.

When strikers and bosses get peevish and mix it The public stands by in the role of the goat. And watch, while they spurn every offer to fix it. And savagely grapple for each other's throat. They soon get remorse, do the strikers and bosses. And wish they had some time before they got mad; But that doesn't help to make up for the losses. Or leave either side a bit less to the bad. They find out too late that a racket don't pay. For they've got to make peace in the end, anyway.

If Clancy and Cassidy—strikers and bosses. Who never persist very long in their scraps. Before they get going, would just hold their noses. They wouldn't make omellets of each other's maps. There is little enough that their quarreling will get them, Both sides when they've started would give a whole lot, To kiss and make up, but their tempers won't let them. And meanwhile the bystanders get red hot. If mix-ups, like plays, could be duly rehearsed, We know that the mixers would arbitrate first.



LAST CHANCE.
Better save all the daylight you need for winter use between now and the first of October.

BUT TIMES HAVE CHANGED.
In the old days an actors' strike would have brought down the price of eggs.

Mutt and Jeff
Hurdle Customs

LONDON, Sept. 4.
MUTT AND JEFF have had a narrow escape at the hands of the customs authorities in New York of being classed as old masters and forced to pay customs duty to appear in a pictorial sense in their native habitat.

When their sponsor, Bud Fisher, came to England to launch them on an English career he also decided to show the folks at home what Mutt and Jeff were doing in Britain.

Suddenly there came word through the American consulate in London that some art expert in the custom house in New York wanted to know why duty should not be paid on Mutt and Jeff—whether they were attempting to break into the United States as objects or dry goods.

Then Bud Fisher went to the consulate to testify in their behalf.

"Certainly they are works of art," he said, and added that, being an American artist, he had a right to send Mutt and Jeff home without any duty charges.

Meanwhile Mutt and Jeff have been able to hurdle their way into America without further interference.



"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE GIVES A SUGGESTION.—By G. M. PAYNE.

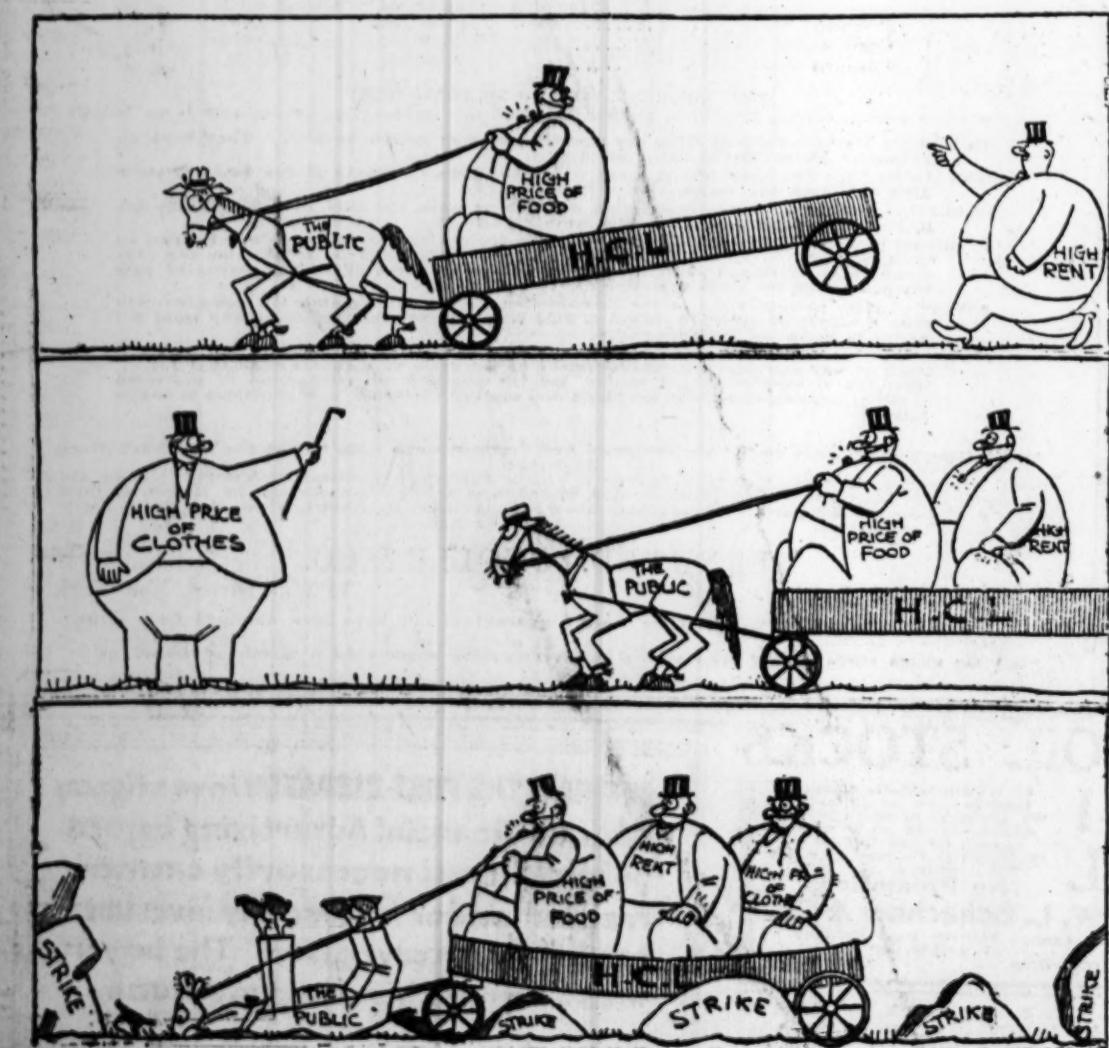


MUTT AND JEFF—THE LITTLE FELLOW THINKS MUTT'S A WIZARD AS A MOONSHINER.—By BUD FISHER.

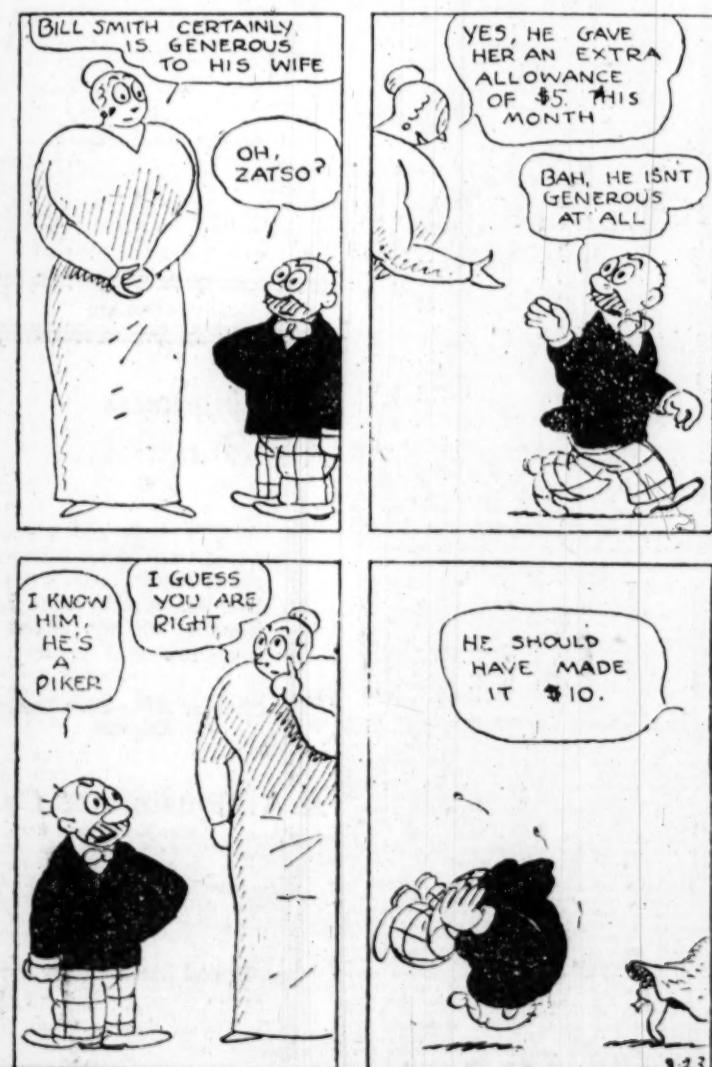
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A JOY-RIDE.



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



PENNY ANTE—The Absentee



By Jean Knott

Business and Scholarship.
"Do you think a college education helps a man in business?"

"Not right away," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "But after a man gets in answering the lawyer's questions rich enough to indulge in litigation." —Washington Star.